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## FRENCH MEDALS.

*(Extract from "Foreign Naval Medals," I.)*

1685729



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TABLE OF REFERENCES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

*A* = Gold.  
*AR* = Silver.  
*Æ* = Bronze.

AMP.	Christian L. von Ampach. "Numophylacium Ampachianum." Leipzig and Naumburg 1833-5.
ARMAND.	Alfred Armand. "Les Médailleurs Italiens des XV. & XVI. Siècles." Paris 1883.
BALDINGER.	Jean Louis Baldinger. "Medailles sur les Principaux Evènements du Règne de Louis le Grand." Paris and Baden 1705.
BETTS.	C. Wyllys Betts. "American Colonial History illustrated by Contemporary Medals." New York 1894.
BIZOT.	Pierre Bizot. "Histoire Métallique de la République de Hollande, &c." Paris 1687. New Edition, Amsterdam 1688, and Supplement 1690.
BRAMSEN.	L. Bramsen. "Médailleur Napoléon le Grand." Paris 1904.
DE BIE.	Jaques de Bie. "La France Médallique." Paris 1643.
DE VRIES.	J. de Vries en J. C. de Jonge. "Nederlandsche Gedenkpenningen verklaard." 's Gravenhage 1829-30.
DIRKS.	J. Dirks. "Penningkundig Repertorium: Mededeeling ter aanvulling van de Penninggeschiedenis der Nederlanden." Amsterdam 1879-92.
DUGNIOLLE.	J. F. Dugniolle. "Le jeton historique des dix-sept provinces des Pays Bas." Brussels 1876-7.
FERNANDES.	Manuel Bernardo Lopes Fernandes. "Memoria das Medalhas Condecorações Portuguezas." Lisbon 1861.
FEU.	F. Feuarent. "Jetons et Mereaux." Paris & London 1904.
FLORANGE.	Jules Florange. "Armorial du Jetonophile." Paris 1902.
FONROBERT.	"Die Jules Fonrobert'sche Sammlung überseeischer Münzen u. Medaillen, &c." Berlin 1877.
GRANDPONT.	A. Guichon de Grandpont. "Notice sur les Jetons de la Marine et des Galères." Paris 1854.
HAGUE CAT.	"Catalogus der Nederlandsche, &c. Gedenkpenningen, Koninklijk Kabinet." 's Gravenhage 1903.
LOON.	Gerard van Loon. "Histoire Métallique des XVII. Provinces des Pays-Bas." La Haye 1732-7.
LOON C.	Continuation of above, in Dutch. Amsterdam 1821-1869.
MAZEROLLE.	F. Mazerolle. "Les Médailleurs français du XV <sup>e</sup> Siècle au milieu du XVII <sup>e</sup> ." 3 vols. Paris 1902.
MB.	British Museum.
MÉD. FRAN.	"Médailles Françaises, 1834-7." (Trésor de Numismatique.)
MED. ILL.	"Medallic Illustrations of the History of Great Britain and Ireland, &c." E. Hawkins (A. W. Franks and H. A. Grueber.) London 1885.
MÉD. L. I. G.	"Médailles du Règne de Louis le Grand." Paris 1723.
MENESTRIER.	Claude François Menestrier. "Histoire du Roy Louis le Grand." Paris 1693.
MILL.	H. C. Millies. "Recherches sur les Monnaies des Indigènes de l'Archipel Indien, &c." La Haye 1871.
MONTAGU.	Catalogue of the sale of the Montagu Collection. London 1895.
NEUMANN.	J. Neumann. "Beschreibung der bekanntesten Kupfer-Münzen." Prag 1858-72.
ORANJEPENNINGEN.	"De Oranjepeningen in de Koninklijke Bibliotheek en in het Koninklijk Penningkabinet te 's Gravenhage." Haarlem 1898.
ROSEY.	C. Rolas du Rosey. "Die numismatischen Sammlungen an Medaillen und Münzen. Leipzig 1873.
TOUR.	Henri de la Tour. "Catalogue des Jetons des Rois et Reines de France de la Bibl. Nat." Paris 1897.
TRÉS. NUM.	"Trésor de Numismatique et de Glyptique." Paris 1824-41.
WELLENHEIM.	L. Welzl de Wellenheim. "Catalogue des Monnaies et Médailles." Vienna 1844-5.



# CHARLES IX.

Gaspard de Coligny, *Amiral de France*, 1516–1572.

## 1



### ERRATA.

### FRENCH MEDALS.

PAGE	NO.		PAGE	NO.	
1	1	Line 6: For "Altestums" read <i>Altertums</i> .	60	114	Rev. Ex. Inscription should be divided after 2nd and 4th words.
2	3	Obv. Leg. For "Sieigneur" read <i>Seigneur</i> .	63	119	Rev. Line 3, no full stop after "enclosing."
12	20	Obv. description, add: <i>Stops on both sides of DE</i> .	71	135	Rev. Ex. Inscription should be divided after 3rd and 5th words.
13	21	Obv. description, add: <i>No stops after DE</i> .	79	152	Rev. Ex. Inscription should be divided after 3rd and 5th words.
18	34a	Rev. Leg. should be divided after 5th, 8th and 12th words.	85	165	Diameter should be: 1'15. 29 <sup>m</sup> / <sub>m</sub> .
19	35	Line 5 of Note, for "Orbetello" read <i>Orbitello</i> .	88	168	Obv. Ex. Inscription should be divided after 5th, 11th and 15th words.
		" 15 " " "Reverse" " <i>Jeton</i> .	89	170	Obv. Line 4, for "Elephant" read <i>Golden Fleece</i> .
20	38	Rev. Ex. Inscription should be divided after 3rd and 5th words.	94	176	Rev. Ex. Accent on first E of first word is omitted.
21	39	Obv. Leg. Plain stops after each word.	97	182	Obv. Line 5, between the two names, insert: <i>r</i> .
22	42	Obv. Leg. For "LVDX.IIII" read <i>LVD.XIIII</i> .	107	195	Rev. Line 1, for "line-of-battle ship" read: <i>Frigate</i> .
23	43	Rev. Ex. Stop after second word.	112	195	Collotype of Obv. is placed over description of Rev. and vice versa.
24	44	Obv. Leg. No stop after 4th and 6th words. Rev. Ex. Stop after 2nd word.	116	120	Line 7 of notes, for "Admiral" read: <i>Admirals</i> .
28	51	Obv. Leg. should read LUD.XIIII.D.G..FR. ET.NAV.REX.	127	227a	Diameter, for "130 <sup>m</sup> / <sub>m</sub> " read: 30 <sup>m</sup> / <sub>m</sub> .
31	57	Rev. Ex. Line 2, for "CÆSIS" read <i>CAESIS</i> .	138	253	Obv. description should read: <i>Same as preceding</i> .
		" " 3, for "LXIV" read <i>LXIIII</i> .	"	254	Obv. description should read: <i>Same as preceding, except that the Collars are below the arms of anchor</i> .
31	58	Rev. Leg. For "TRANQUILLITAS" read <i>TRANQVILLITAS</i> .	141	262	Add to note: <i>in 1661</i> .
"	"	Rev. description, add: <i>Below, l.: R. (Henri Rousel)</i> .	142	267	In note, after "The roy Soleil had," interpolate: <i>in 1667</i> .
34	64	Rev. Leg. Us in place of Vs. The Collotype is printed from a reversed plate.	144	273	In note, after "Solebay," interpolate: <i>in 1672</i> .
35	65	Rev. Leg. No stop at end.	149	284	Obv. Line 3, between DE and F <sup>C</sup> a Stop.
36	67	Line 1 of note, add at end: <i>on Reverse</i> .	"	"	Rev. Line 1, between O and NIMIVM a Stop.
37	70	Delete the description of Obverse and substitute: <i>Same as No. 68</i> .	154	299	In note, for "Pontis" read: <i>Pointis</i> .
"	"	Rev. description, add: <i>Pose of figure different</i> .	161	320	Diameter should read: 1.2.
38	71	Rev. For "two preceding," read <i>No. 69</i> .	168	342	At end of note, for "1732" read: <i>1731</i> .
"	72	Rev. Line 1 should read: <i>Same as preceding, except</i>	202	447	In note, for "de Antin" read: " <i>d'Antin</i> ."
41	79	Obv. Signature should be: <i>I. MAVGER. F</i> .			
59	112	Rev. Leg. Comma between the two words.			

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Gaspard de Coligny, son of the Marshal, was born in 1516. In 1543 he joined the army in the war against Charles V. in the Netherlands and Italy. In 1552 he was created *Amiral de France*, fought with distinction in the battles of Renty, 1554, and Saint Quentin, 1557, when he was taken prisoner. Soon after his liberation in 1559 he joined the Huguenots with his brother,

the Cardinal of Chatillon, and when the Religious War broke out in 1562 he became the Huguenot leader, together with the Prince de Condé, and fought the Guises successfully until 1570, when peace was established. Two years later he fell as one of the first victims of St. Bartholomew's night massacres.

B



# CHARLES IX.

**Gaspard de Coligny, *Amiral de France*, 1516–1572.**

1



OBVERSE.

Amiral's bust, *r.*, high collar and ruff, fur-lined coat, open. *Leg.*: GASPAR · ASTIL · FRANC · ADMIRALIS.

55<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* uniface medal in the National Collection in Paris. Trés. l. XLVII, 4. Armand II, p. 252, 22. J. de Foville, *Archiv für Medaillen und Kunde*, I (1913) p. 7, Pl. III, 25. R. Burckhardt, *Anzeiger für Schweizerische Kunde*, 1913, pp. 43 *et seq.*, Abb. 4. The specimen in the Historical Museum at the signature *Æ* incised on truncation (Alessandro Ardeni). It was made immediately by's death.

2



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Amiral's bust, *l.*, armour, rising high the neck, with stuff collar above. Below: *FRANC · F.* *Leg.*: GASPAR DE COL · NI.

Inscription: NÉ / A CHATILLON / SUR LOING / EN M.D.XVI. / MORT / EN M.D. LXXII. || GALERIE METALLIQUE / DES GRANDS HOMMES FRANCAIS, || 1821.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*.

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the Cardinal of Chatillon, and when the Religious War broke out in 1562 he became the Huguenot leader, together with the Prince de Condé, and fought the Guises successfully until 1570, when peace was established. Two years later he fell as one of the first victims of St. Bartholomew's night massacres.

B

## Admiral Philippe Chabot, Comte de Charny, 1526.

## 3



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A fowl anchor, coronet above; the collar of St. Michael surrounding it. *Leg.*: DO : PH · CHABOT · MARIS : PREFECTI \* (Dominus [Sieigneur] Philip Chabot, Admiral.)

Armorial shield surrounded by flowers. *Leg.*: ZACH : CHAPPELLAIN : GRAPH : PLACITI DIVION. (Zacharias Chapellain, "Graphista Placiti Divionensis"—Clerk of the Court of Dijon.)

1.05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.

The date of his birth is uncertain. In 1526 he became *Amiral de France*, after having fought under Francis I. at Pavia the preceding year. In 1535 he commanded the army sent into Piedmont, but fell into disgrace. In 1541 a

Court Martial declared him innocent and he was reinstated at the head of the Navy in 1542, but died the following year. The Brion Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence were called after him, as Seigneur de Brion, one of his titles.

## HENRI III.

Charles, Duc de Mayenne, *Amiral de France*, 1578–1582.

4



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, armour, with cloak fastened on right shoulder, badge of the Order of Saint Esprit round neck. *Leg.*: CAROLV LOT DVX DE MENA. Below the first word of legend: IA PRIMA. (Jacopo Primavera.)

2.65. 67 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the uniface Æ medal in the National Collection in Paris. Trés. Num. I, Pl. LIV, 4. Armand I, p. 277, No. 12. Mazerolle, *Médailleurs français*, II. p. 66, No. 314.

Charles de Lorraine, Duc de Mayenne, second son of the Duc de Guise, born 1554, created *Amiral de France* in 1578, wounded at the Siege of Rochelle, died in 1611. In 1582 he was replaced by the Duc de Joyeuse.

## Vice-Admiral de la Meilleraye, 1578.

5



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Armorial shield placed on an anchor and surrounded by the collar of St. Michael. In the field: *l.*, 15; *r.*, 78. *Leg.*: IEHAN · DE · MOY · S<sup>R</sup> · DE · LA · MAILLERAYE \*

Letters DM in monogram within laurel wreath placed on two crossed anchors. *Leg.*: · MEDIUM · TENVERE · BEATI \* (They held the middle course [and were] fortunate.) Stops ∴

1.05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Jeton.

Jean de Moy, Seigneur de la Meilleraye. The date of his birth is uncertain, and little is known of his early naval career. In 1548 he reached flag rank and commanded a fleet of 26 sail which sailed from Brest for the invasion of Scotland, anchoring off Leith on June 17. Eventually Mary Queen of Scots embarked in

the flagship, when the fleet sailed for France. In the Straits of Dover Meilleraye fought a severe action with the English under Admiral Lord Clinton, but succeeded in getting back to France. Later he blockaded Rochelle. He was promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1578 (the occasion of this jeton) and died in 1589.

**Anne, Duc de Joyeuse, Amiral de France, 1582-1587.****6**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, armour, with cloak fastened on right shoulder by lion's head, badge of Order of Saint Esprit round the neck. *Leg.*: ANNA DVX IOIEVSE PRÆFECTVS REI MARITIME

An antique warrior, with raised sword, on an altar on which is a lamb as burnt-offering. Clouds above, with rainbow on centre of which a lamb marked with a star. *Leg.*: VICTIMA PRO SALVO DOMINO FIT IN ÆTHERE (sic) SIDVS (A Victim for the preservation of his Master, he wins a place in the heavens as a Star.) On the left of the altar: *Paulus f.* (Giovanni Paolo.)

3. 76<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* medal in the National Collection in Paris. See also under "Jetons de Marine," Nos. 242-245. Armand I, 292. Trés. Num. I, Pl. XLIX, 1. See Rev. Numism. 1893, p. 268 ff. *Archiv für Medaillen und Plaketten-Kunde* I (1913), Pl. XIV.

Anne de Joyeuse, born about 1561, was a favourite of Henri III., who created him Duke in 1580, as a reward for his gallant conduct in battle, when he was severely wounded. In 1582 he was

made *Amiral de France*, but continued to fight on land, and fell in the battle of Coutras in 1587. He married the Queen's sister, Marguerite de Lorraine.

**6a**

*Obv.* The Admiral's bust, *L.*, with short moustache and chin beard; wears pearl earrings, small collar turned down over cuirass, collar and badge of Order of Saint Esprit, and cloak fastened on left shoulder. *Leg.*: · HANNE · DVX · DI · GIOIOSA · R.G. Stops, ♁. Pearled border.

3. 1. 79<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ* Uniface. *Archiv für Medaillen- und Plaketten-Kunde*, I, iii. (1913-14), pp. 141 ff., Pl. XIV, where it is stated that the initials, R.G., stand for Rolando Gastaldo, Mint-master and Engraver at Desana, about 1580-86. No specimen has been met with by the Author. The Grecchi Collection at Milan contains a specimen.

## HENRI IV.

Galleys built, 1602

7



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A vessel sailing to *l.*, Garlands at Main mast head. A large dolphin accompanies the vessel. *Leg.*: TE · DVCE · SI · QVA · MANET. (Under thy leadership, if ought remains; or: if there be [a port] anywhere.) *Ex.*: 1602.

Neptune in his car going to *l.*, Trident upright in his right hand, left resting on back of car. *Leg.*: PRESTAT · COMPONERE · FLVCTVS. (It is better to calm the waves—*Virg. Aen.* I, 135.) *Ex.*: 1602.

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* De la Tour, II, 2028, Pl. 539. Jeton.

In 1602 a small squadron of six galleys was completed, which Henri IV. had built with his wife's dowry. On May 3, of that year, the King wrote to Savary de Brins, the Lieutenant-General of the Galleys, that it was his dream to bring this squadron up to twenty-five, so as to have, in the future, some share in the command of the sea.

The Obverse refers to the birth, the preceding year, of the Dauphin, the future Louis XIII., who it was hoped would prove, once, a trusty leader of the ship of state. Garlands were always hoisted at the masthead of the King's vessels at marriages or births in the Royal House.

## LOUIS XIII.

Admiral Duc de Guise, 1613.

8



OBVERSE.

The Shield of Lorraine, placed on an anchor, surmounted by a ducal coronet, surrounded by the collar of an order and supported by two eagles. *Leg.*: CHARLES · D · LOR · DVC · D · GVISE · PAIR · D · FRAN \*



REVERSE.

Large Royal Crown held up by three noblemen in doublet, hose and cloak. *Leg.*: MVLTITVDO · PRINCIPVM · CORONÆ · STABILIMENT. (A multitude of Princes is the stay of the Crown.) *Ex.*: · 1613 ·

I · I. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.

Charles de Lorraine, 4th Duc de Guise, Prince de Joinville, Duc de Joyeuse, Comte d'Eu, Peer, born 1571, died 1640.

He served in the Navy, was *Amiral des Mers du Levant* and then *Amiral-Gouverneur de*

*Provence*, which, like Guyenne and Bretagne, possessed its own naval forces. When Cardinal Richelieu became Minister of Marine, in 1626, he abolished these provincial Admirals, together with the *Amiral de France*.

## British attack on Isle de Rhé, 1627.

9



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, in armour, ruff and mantle. *Leg.*: LVDOVIC · XIII REX CHRISTIANISS · PIVS IVSTVS FEL · AVG · CIOIOCXVII. (Louis XIII. the most christian King, pious, just, prosperous, August 1627.)



REVERSE.

The King standing upon a rostral column erected amidst piles of arms; a fleet in the distance. *Leg.*: VICTIS FVSIS FVGATIS TERRA MARIQ · ANGLIS. (The English defeated, dispersed, and put to flight by land and sea.) Below: 1627. Pearl border both sides.

I · 75. 44<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. I, 247, 20. Trés. Num. I, XXXVIII, 2. Extremely rare.

La Rochelle, a French seaport on the Atlantic, and a stronghold of the Calvinist party, was being sorely pressed by the French troops and ships under Cardinal Richelieu in 1627. To relieve it a squadron of eight second-rate ships with six smaller vessels, under Admiral the Duke of Buckingham, sailed from Stokes Bay on June 27, with orders, in the first place, to seize Isle de Rhé, commanding the approaches to La Rochelle, Rochefort and Basque Roads. Vice-Admiral

Lord Lindsey and Rear-Admiral Lord Harvey were the other flag officers, whilst Sir John Burgh commanded the troops embarked in fifty transports. These were landed on the island in due time, but the small fort of La Prée resisted all efforts of the English land and sea forces. On October 27 the last attack was delivered, and when this failed the enterprise was abandoned. On November 11, the remnants of the expedition, after losing 4,000 men, reached England.

## 9a



OBVERSE.

Arms of France, crowned, and surrounded by the collars of the King's Orders. *Leg.*: · NIL · NISI · CONSILIO · (Nothing without counsel.) Stops, roses.



REVERSE.

A square raft on the sea, with a distant view of an island and a fort; on the raft a snail, which is unable to draw in its head owing to an arrow passing through the neck. *Leg.*: · ESTO · DOMI · (Stay at home.) Stops, roses. *Ex.*: · 1628 ·

1·1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *AR* medalet at the MB. Med. Ill. I, p. 248, 21, Pl. CLXXX, 6. Feu. 9104. De Bie, Pl. 125, xciv.

## 9b

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, laureate. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · XIII · D · G · FRANC · ET · NAV · REX · CHRISTIANIS ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1·1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Med. Ill. I, p. 249, 22. De Bie, p. 377. Feu. 9103, but he makes the *Obverse* legend end: . . . NAVAR · REX. No specimen has been met with by the Author. The *Reverse* is also used for a jeton of the *Chambre aux deniers* (Feu. 2339). These two medalets were struck the year after the attack, to satirize the failure of the expedition.

The "King's Orders" (*Les Ordres du Roy*), which so frequently appear on French medals and jetons, were: (1) the *Ordre de Saint Michel*, instituted by Louis XI. in 1469 as a rival to the Order of the Golden Fleece. The collar was composed of silver shells alternating with medallions of St. Michael and the Dragon; the ribbon was black. (2) The *Ordre du Saint Esprit* (Holy Ghost), instituted by Henri III.

in 1578 for the maintenance of the Roman Catholic Church. The collar was composed of crowned letters H, fleur-de-lis and trophies; the ribbon was sky-blue—hence the term "*Cordon bleu*," as typical of the highest grade. Both orders came to an end in 1830, when the July Monarchy recognised the Legion of Honour, established by Napoleon in 1802, as the only French Order of Knighthood.

Cardinal Duc de Richelieu,  
Grand Master of Commerce and Navigation, 1627-1642.

## 10



OBVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, wearing high biretta and cloak, badge of Order of Saint Esprit round neck. *Leg.*: .ARMANDVS IOANN [C]ARDINALIS DE RICHELIEV.



REVERSE.

Spade-shaped shield with Richelieu's arms, argent three chevrons gules, surmounted by coronet and placed over an upright anchor, which is surmounted by a Cardinal's Hat, the tasselled cords disposed on each side of shield. *Leg.*: MANVS DOMINI SVPER NOS EST. (The hand of the Lord is over us.)

3. 76<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Armand Jean Duplessis, Duc de Richelieu, Cardinal and statesman. Born in 1585, he rose rapidly in Church and State, and from 1624, for eighteen years was all-powerful in France. He reformed the army and re-created the navy, which was in a deplorable condition on his taking office. In 1626 he suppressed the administrative functions of the *Amiral de France*,

who was the nominal head of the Navy, confined him to command at sea, and placed himself at the head of the naval administration with the title of Grand Master of Commerce and Navigation. He kept this office until his death in 1642, by which time he had carried through great and lasting reforms, which find expression in the following jetons.

## 11



OBVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, in clerical cap and cloak, badge of the Order of Saint Esprit round the neck. *Leg.*: · CVRA · REDDIDIT · IMPERIVM. (Diligence has restored the Empire.)



REVERSE.

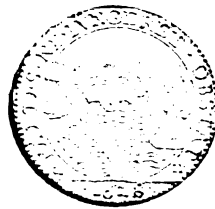
A view of the city of La Rochelle, resting between the arms of an anchor. The sea below. *Leg.*: \*MORSV · HANC · ALLIGAT · VNCO \* (It fastens on this [city] with its flukes.) *Ex.*: · 1625 ·

1. 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 20. La Rochelle, as a stronghold of the Calvinist party, had been coerced by land and sea, as soon as Richelieu had come to power.

## 12



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

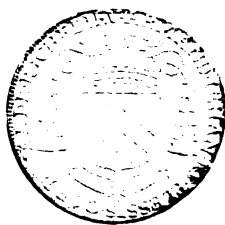
Spade-shaped shield with the Richelieu arms (arg. three chevrons gu.), placed over an upright anchor, surmounted by double cross and cardinal's hat, the tasselled cords disposed on each side of the shield. *Leg.*: \*ARMAND · IEHAN · DVPLESSIS · CARDINAL · DE · RICHELIEV.

The fortified port of La Rochelle, with a chain across entrance; before it, a mole with passage through in middle; one of the jetties cuts a sea-serpent in half. *Leg.*: \*PARTES · NE · IVNGERET · OBSTAT\* (Prevents [the monster] from joining his severed portions.) *Ex.*: · 1628 ·

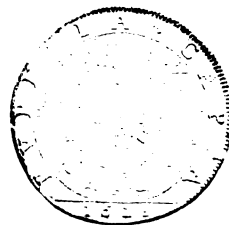
1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Grandpont p. 21. Feu. *Obv.* 9108 with *Obv.* 9106.

La Rochelle, after a siege of thirteen months, surrendered to Richelieu in 1628, after the failure of the English to relieve it.

## 12a



OBSERVE.



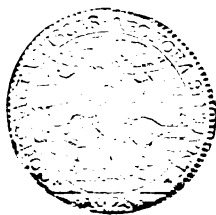
REVERSE.

Similar design to preceding, but ducal coronet is placed between shield and hat, displacing the double cross. The badge of the Order of Saint Esprit suspended by a ribbon around shield. *Leg.*: Same as preceding, but third word divided into: DV · PLESSIS; no star preceding legend.

The port of La Rochelle; boom between mole-heads, each defended by a cannon. Two vessels outside. *Leg.*: RVPELLA \* CAPTA. (La Rochelle captured.) *Ex.*: 1628

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 20.

## 12b



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 11.

*Rev.* The port of La Rochelle; bird's-eye view, similar to preceding. *Leg.*: \*CONTRACTA · PISCES · AEQVORA · SENTIVNT\* (The fishes perceive that their waters are straitened. —*Horace, Od. III. i. 33.*) *Ex.*: · 1628 ·

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 21. The *Reverse* legend refers to the Roman villas built out on the sea on moles.

c

## 13



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 12.

*Rev.* A vessel on the rocks, her mainmast over the side. Another sailing away in the distance.  
*Leg.:* \* TELLVS · DECEPIT · ET · VNDA (Both land and water played them false.)  
*Ex.:* · 1629 ·

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9114. Florange  
 1651. Grandpont p. 21. The vessels represent the English fleet.

## 14



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Five vessels sailing towards a lighthouse; sun shining above. *Leg.:* · VENTIS ·  
 DABO VELA · SECVNDIS · (I will set sail with a favouring breeze.) *Ex.:* · 1630 ·

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 21.

## 15



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* Lily surmounted by Royal Crown and surrounded by four smaller lilies. *Leg.:*  
 · CVNCTIS · DOMINABITVR · ORIS · (Every shore shall own his sway.) *Ex.:* · 1631 ·

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 21.

## 16



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar design to No. 12a, but the cords of the hat are knotted below the coronet. *Leg.*: \* ARMAND C · DE RICHELIEV · DVC · ET · P · GR · M<sup>E</sup>DL · NA · ET · COM · D · FR. (Armand Cardinal de Richelieu, Duc et Pair, Grand Maître de la Navigation et Commerce de France.)

Ship sailing towards a lighthouse. *Leg.*: · NVMQVAM · NISI · HOC · DVCE · (Never, save under this leader.) *Ex.*: · 1632 ·

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 21.

## 17



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, in clerical cap and cloak, badge of Order of Saint Esprit round neck. *Leg.*: ARMAND · IO · CAR · DVX DE RICHELIEV.

Starboard-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail. *Leg.*: · HOC DVCE TVTA · (Safe under this leader.) *Ex.*: · 1633 ·

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 21.

## 18



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar bust to preceding. *Leg.*: ARMAND · IOAN · CAR DVX DE RICHELIEV.

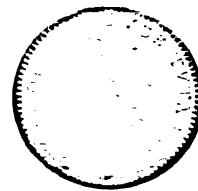
Starboard-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail, flying flags at each masthead and at taffrail. *Leg.*: HOC DVCE TVTA 1634.

1 · 25. 32 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Méd. fran. 84.

## 18a



OBVERSE.



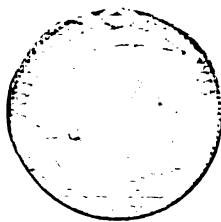
REVERSE.

Same as No. 17, but from different die.

Port-quarter view of a three-masted ship under sail. *Leg.*: \* HOC DVCE TVTA \*

195. 24 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Possibly a German copy of the preceding jetons.

## 19



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 17.

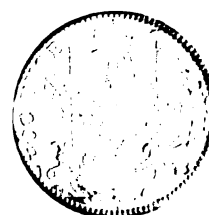
*Rev.* The *Argo* with the Golden Fleece at her masthead, sailing and rowing to *r.*, towards a fort. *Leg.*: AVSPICIIS · IAM · PLVRA · TVIS. (Now under thy auspices more [shall be achieved].) *Ex.*: · 1634 ·

111. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 8997. Florange 1127. Grandpont p. 21.

## 20



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but from a different die; no space between DVX and DE.

Starboard-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail. *Leg.*: HOC DVCE TVTA. Across the field below: (L.) 16 (r.) 35.

111. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Feu. 8998. Neumann, V. 30541. Grandpont p. 21.

21



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but from a different die.

Port-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail, flying flags with Richelieu's arms at each masthead. *Leg.* (along lower semicircle): ° · MENS · IMMOTA · REGIT · 1636 ° (A steadfast mind bears sway.)

1 · 1 · 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Feu. 9001. Florange 1652. Neumann, V. 30543. Grandpont, p. 21.

21a



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

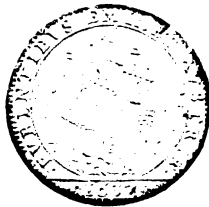
*Rev.* Similar ship to preceding, but smaller; unmarked flags. *Leg.*: HOC · DVCE · TVTA ·  
*Ex.*: · 1636 ·

1 · 1 · 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9003. Grandpont p. 21.

22



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but from different die.

Port-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail, flying the French standard at the main; two winds blowing from *l.* and *r.* *Leg.* · FVRENTIBVS EMINET AVSTRIS (Stands forth to spite the raging winds.) *Ex.*: · 1637 ·

1 · 05 · 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Feu. 9005. Florange 1130, 1131. Neumann, V. 30544. Grandpont p. 21.

## 23

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Similar ship to preceding, but between two coast lines. *Leg.*: PARET · VTRVMQVE · 1638. (Both submit.)

1.1. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 9007, who says that this jeton was probably struck to commemorate the capture of the islands of Lerins, Sainte Marguerite and Saint Honorat in Provence (which had been in Spanish possession for two years), by Comte Henri d'Harcourt. Grandpont p. 21. No specimen has been met with by the Author.

## 24



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Shield with Richelieu's arms, surmounted by hat over coronet, surrounded by the collars of the King's Orders, placed on two crossed anchors, the whole on an ermine mantle. Below: two galleys engaging one another; one flies the French flag, the other the Spanish. *Leg.*: FELICITER VNDIS. (Prosperously upon the waves.)

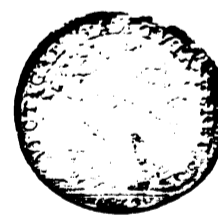
Port-broadside view of a three-masted ship in flames. *Leg.*: TERRET DVM TORRET. (Terrifies while it scorches.) *Ex.*: · 1639 ·

1.1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9012, who says the ship is firing her port broadside. Florange 1132. Neumann, V. 30547. Grandpont (p. 21) describes the galleys on *Obverse* as being the King's and the Cardinal's ships respectively.

## 24a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar bust to No. 23. *Leg.*: · ARMAND · IOAN · CAR · DVX · DE · RICHELIEV.

Port-quarter view of a three-masted ship under sail. In the sky, a dolphin surrounded by stars. *Leg.*: VECTIGAL IAM TVTA FERET. (Now will it bear the dues in safety.) *Ex.*: · 1639 ·

1.1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9015, who says this jeton was struck in honour of the birth of the Dauphin (afterwards Louis XIV.) the year before. Grandpont (p. 21) describes the dolphin on Reverse as being surrounded by a circle formed of twelve bells. The legend is obscure.

## 25



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but the second word of legend is : IO.

Starboard-quarter view of a three-masted ship, her sails brailed up, in a storm near some rocks; flames issue from her stern. *Leg.*: VEL IGNE VEL VNDIS ([Destroyed] either by fire or by the waves.) *Ex.*: · 1640 ·

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9016. Florange 1134. Grandpont p. 21.

## 26



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Port-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail, flying the French standard at the main; heavenly rays above. *Leg.*: IVPITER AVTHOR. (Jove the author of his being.) *Ex.*: · 1641 ·

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton at MB. Feu. 9018, who gives three varieties: one with IVPITER (see also Neumann 30546) and two with ship sailing to r. (9019-9021). Grandpont p. 22. J. de Fontenay ("Manuel de l'Amateur de Jetons," p. 59) says: "Un ministre de Louis XIII., oubliant qu'il etait aussi ministre d'une religion qui avait écrasé les faux-dieux, ne craignit pas de s'entituler fils de Jupiter."

## 27



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

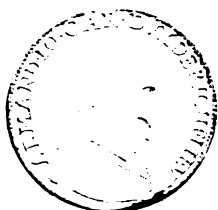
*Rev.* The *Argo* with the Golden Fleece at her masthead, sailing and rowing to r., towards a fort. *Leg.*: AVSPICIIS · IAM · PLVRA · TVIS. (Now under thy auspices more [shall be achieved].) *Ex.*: · 1641 · (Same design as No. 19.)

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Grandpont p. 22.

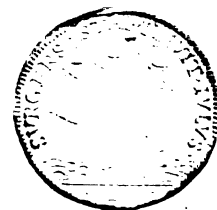
## 27a

Same as preceding, but without date; probably a German copy. Florange 1137.

## 28



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 25, but from a different die.

Port-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail. *Leg.*: ·SVRGENS·STABILIVIT·IVLVS· (Iulus arose and stablished it.) *Ex.*: ·1641·

I·I. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton at the MB. Feu. 9022. Florange 1138. Grandpont p. 22. Struck in honour of the Dauphin, who, like Iulus, the son of Aeneas, was the hope of the dynasty.

## 29



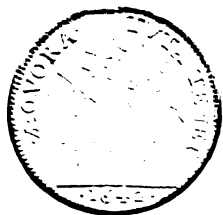
REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Ship with her sails brailed up, dragging at her anchors; strong winds striving to drive her on shore. *Leg.*: SERENAT·ET·ARCET. (Makes fair weather and guards from harm.) *Ex.*: PARTIES·CASVELLES·1641·

I·I. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9023. "Parties casuelles" were dues which fell to the King's purse when certain members of the Judicature or Treasury took up their appointments.

## 30



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* Starboard-quarter view of a three-masted ship with her sails furled, flying the French standard at her main, a flag with L from mast on bowsprit. *Leg.*: ·ÆQVORA·TVTA TENET. (Its course is over safe waters.) *Ex.*: ·1642·

I·I. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 9025. Grandpont p. 22.

His Death and Monument, 1642.

31



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Royal shield and crown, surrounded by the collars of the King's Orders. *Leg.*: *Leg.*: TEMPLO · NVNC · HABITAS. (A · NIL NISI · CONSILIO. (Nothing without temple is now thy habitation.) *Ex.*: · 1642 · counsel.)

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 159, who explains the *Reverse* differently. Florange II, 1140.

The monument was erected at the Sorbonne in Paris. The *Obverse* is that of the Jetons of the King's Council.

32



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 30.

A crouching lion being barked at by two dogs. *Leg.*: POTENTIOR · HOSTIBVS · ÆGER \* 1643 \* (Sick though he be, he is more powerful than his enemies.)

1·1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Florange II, 1653.

33



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *l.*, similar to preceding. *Leg.*: ARMAND IEAN DU PLESSIS.

Two Genii, Fame, *r.*, blowing trumpet and holding a palm branch; Death, *l.*, holding a skull, sitting on the edge of an ornamented sarcophagus, on upper part of which is a laurel wreath, the lower part inscribed: CARDINAL / DUC DE / RICHELIEU · / M · 1642. *Ex.*: I · DASSIER · F.

1·1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Florange II, 1141.

D

## 34



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A pedestal inscribed: CARDINAL / DUC DE / RICHELIEU / M · 1642. A woman reclining at its foot, with palm branch, Medusa-headed shield, and a skull at her side. *Ex.*: I · D · F · (Jacques Dassier fecit.)

1 · 1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## 34a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, facing three-quarters *r.*, wearing biretta, cape, and cross of St. Esprit. *Leg.*: ARMANVS IOAN CARD: DE RICHELIEV. (Slipped flower.)

Tall pyramidal monument, surmounted by spear-head, decorated with garland, winged-horse, and shield of Richelieu's arms with cardinal's cap; above, Fame in clouds blowing trumpet; below, persons representing various nationalities raising hands in admiration. *Leg.*: CESTVIEG (*sic*) QVI EST LE PERE DELLA IVSTE GLOIRE MERITE BIEN VNE ETERNEL LE MEMOIRE.

2 · 2 × 1 · 8. 55 × 46<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Oval. Cast of the silver medal in the British Museum. Trés. de Num.; Méd. fr., 1<sup>e</sup> part, Pl. LXIII, No. 2. The first word of the *Reverse* legend is unintelligible; the medal is attributed to Sebastian Dadler.

*For other Medals of Richelieu, see Addenda.*

## LOUIS XIV.

Admiral Louis Foucault de Saint Germain, Comte Du Daugnon,  
1616-1659.

35



OBVERSE.

Armorial shield (semé fleurs-de-lis) placed on two crossed anchors and two crossed batons; coronet above.

1.05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>

Louis Foucault de Saint Germain, Comte Du Daugnon, was born in 1616, and after serving as Page to Cardinal Richelieu he went to sea. He took part in the Battle of Cadiz in 1640, and also in the Battle of Orbetello in 1646, where the Duc de Brézé, Grand Master of Navigation, was killed (see No. 255), when he took command as *Vice-Amiral de France*, and brought the



REVERSE.

Coronet over two crossed anchors and two crossed batons.

Pewter Jeton.

fleet home. Later, he joined the "Fronde," and in 1652 fought an unsuccessful action off Portin d'Antioche against his chief, César de Vendôme, Grand Master of Navigation. Nevertheless, Cardinal Mazarin gave him the baton of a *Maréchal de France* (which is indicated on the *Reverse*) on March 20, 1653. The admiral died on October 10, 1659.

## Battle of Carthage, 1643.

36



OBVERSE.

Child bust of the King, *r.*, laureate, cloak over armour, fastened on shoulder, leaving neck bare. Badge of Order of Saint Esprit round the neck. Below: *r.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · XIV · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

Rising from the sea, a trident, to which are tied crosswise a palm branch and laurel branch, a naval crown surrounding the whole. Carthage and the victorious fleet in the distance. *Leg.*: OMEN IMPERII MARITIMI. (An augury of a maritime empire.) *Ex.*: · HISPANIS · SVO · IN · MARI · VICTIS · / AD · KARTAG · NOVAM · / M · DC · XLIII · || MOLART · F. (The Spanish defeated in their Seas at New Carthage, 1643.)

2.7. 69<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris. Méd. fran. 9A.

## 37



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Youthful bust of the King, *r.*, long curls, cloak over armour, fastened on shoulder, badge of Order of Saint Esprit round neck. Below: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · XIII · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS. (Stops, hearts.)

*Rev.* Same as preceding, but no artist's signature.

2·55. 65<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris. Méd. fran. 9B.

## 38



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Child head of the King, *r.* Below: I · MAUGER · F. *Leg.*: LUD · XIII · FR · ET · NAV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. (Louis XIV., Most Christian King of France and Navarre.)

Same device and legend as preceding. *Ex.*: HISPANIS VICTIS AD CARTHAGINEM NOVAM · M · DC · XLIII · (The Spanish defeated at New Carthage, 1643.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Baldinger, p. 19. Méd. fran. 9C. Méd. L. l. G., p. 7.

## 39



OBVERSE.

Same head as preceding. Below: J·MAUGER·F.  
*Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XIII·REX CHRIS-  
 TIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

Neptune, armed with a trident, steps ashore from a shell drawn by two sea-horses and offers a naval crown to the seated female figure of France, leaning on the shield of lilies. Below: ROG. *Leg.*: OMEN IMPERII MARITIMI. (An augury of a maritime empire.) *Ex.*: HISPANIS VICTIS AD CARTHAGINEM/NOVAM·/·IV·SEPTEMBRIS·/M·DC·XLIII. (The Spanish defeated at New Carthage, September 4th, 1643.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 19. Méd. fran. 10.

## 40



OBVERSE.

The King's head (man), long curls, *r.* Below: N. (Nilis.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS MAGNVS REX. (King Louis the Great.)



REVERSE.

Same as Nos. 36, 37 and 38, except that in the *Exergue* there is only a scroll, no legend or date.

1·0. 25 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 19. Jeton.

Preceding medals show the King as a boy (he being then aged five). This Jeton shows the head of a full-grown man, and as it gives no date, it may refer to some other naval success.

The French Toulon fleet, under the command of the Duc de Brézé, which had already captured six Spanish vessels off Barcelona on its cruise westward, was at anchor near Cape de Gatt, when on the morning of September 4, 1643, the Spanish main fleet hove in sight. Although it outnumbered the French, the latter at once weighed and attacked. The Spanish Vice-Admiral's flagship was captured by boarding, two other important ships were burnt, and several others captured, upon which the remainder fled into Carthage under the cover of darkness.

This is the first Naval Medal of the large series of pieces which were issued to celebrate the events of Louis XIV.'s long reign. They were struck in several sizes: large medallions of

a diameter of 2·5 to 2·8 in. for presentation by the King, smaller ones of 2, generally 1·6 in., and jetons of about one inch.

The *modus operandi*, according to Med. Ill., appears to have been as follows. The artist was directed to prepare the design, which was first submitted to the Minister to whose department the medal referred, to the Royal Academy of Inscriptions, and, in some cases, to the King himself, for criticism. After this the design was given to several medallists, and from their works the selection was made. In this manner several representations by different artists of the same design, but slightly varied, are met with. A large number of the types of the *Reverse* of these medals were drawn by the artist Sebastian Le Clerc. The type of the *Obverse* was generally designed by another artist, and the same used with different *Reverses*. (See Add. MS. 31,908, Brit. Mus., Sebastian Le Clerc, Designs for Medals.)

## Rosas captured, 1645.

41



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Child bust of the King, *r.*, laureate, cloak over armour, fastened on shoulder, leaving neck bare. Badge of Order of Saint Esprit round the neck. Below: *R.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · XIV · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS. (Same as No. 36.)

The prow of an antique galley, richly ornamented. Three roses grow out of it. Two cherub's heads blow on it from either side. *Leg.*: RHODA · CATALON · CAPTA. (Rosas in Catalonia captured.) *Ex.*: M · DC · XLV · || MOLART · F.

2·7. 69<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris. Baldinger, p. 29.

42



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Youthful bust of the King, *r.*, long curls, cloak over armour, fastened on shoulder. Badge of Order of Saint Esprit round neck. *Leg.*: LVDX · IIII · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX.

Same as preceding, but in *Exergue* below date: BRETON.

2·0. 51<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

42a



OBVERSE.

Same as No. 40, but unsigned.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but only arabesques in *Exergue*.

1.0. 25<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.

Blockaded by a French fleet, Rosas surrendered on May 28, 1645, after a siege lasting from April 7.  
The naval forces consisted of ten galleys under Baron de Baume, and two divisions of ships under de Montigny and Des Gouttes.

The troops were commanded by Lieut.-General Du Plessis-Praslin; Henri de Lorraine, Comte d'Harcourt, being in supreme command ashore and afloat. The roses on *Reverse* refer to the badge of the Rhodians, of whom Rosas was a colony.

Capture of Dunkerque, 1646.

43



OBVERSE.

Child head of the King, *r.* Below: I · MAV · GER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XIII · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

A sailor, on his knees, offers a rudder to France, seated. *Leg.*: VIRES HOSTIUM NAVALES ACCISAE. (The hostile naval forces weakened.) *Ex.*: DUNQUERCA EXP / M · DC · XLVI. (Dunkerque captured.)

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 43. Loon II, 286, Méd. fran. 27. Trés. Num. III, Pl. III, 2.

On October 7, 1646, the seaport town of Dunkerque surrendered to the French armies under the Duc d'Enghien after a short siege. The Spanish sea power was thus considerably weakened and that of France correspondingly strengthened.

## 44



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same head as preceding. Below: I·MAU-  
GER·F. *Leg.*: LUD·XIII·FR·ET·NAV·  
REX·CHRISTIANISS.

Two nude men, with hands tied, seated on  
the ground, the Shield of Spain, *r.*, of Navarre,  
/. Distant view of Dunkerque. Same legend  
as preceding. *Ex.*: DUNKERCA EXPUGNATA /  
M·DC·XLVI.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 28.

## 45



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* France, wearing armour and helmet, with long mantle, leans on her shield, that of Spain  
and a rudder at her feet. Below, *r.*: I·B· (Jean le Blanc.) Same legend as two preceding.  
*Ex.*: DUNKERKA EXPUGNATA / X OCTOBRIS M·DC·XLVI.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 29. Méd. L. l. G. 20

## Admiral Duc de Vendôme, 1650.

46



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long hair, cloak over ornamented armour. *Leg.*: CESAR DVC DE VANDOSME PAIR GRAND MAISTRE CHEF.

Shield with the three fleur-de-lis, and the baton charged with three leopards in bend, in centre, surmounted by open coronet, surrounded by the collars of two orders, resting on mantle, and placed on two crossed anchors. *Leg.*: ET SVRINTENDANT GNAL DE LA NAVIGATION ET COMMERCE DE FRANCE. (Continued from Obv.)

2.45. 62<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the  $\mathcal{R}$  medal in the National Collection in Paris. Trés. Num. I, Pl. LXVII, 4.

César, Duc de Vendôme (formerly spelt "Vandosme"), eldest son of Henri IV. and Gabrielle d'Estrées, born 1594, died 1665. He was *Amiral-Gouverneur de Bretagne*, which, like Guyenne and Provence, possessed its own naval forces, when Cardinal Richelieu became Minister of Marine in 1626, and abolished these

provincial admirals as well as the *Amiral de France*. In 1650 the Duc de Vendôme succeeded Anne, Queen Regent, at the Admiralty as Grand Master of the Navy under the title stated on this medal, which had been instituted by Richelieu in 1626. (See also under *Jetons de Marine*.)

E

## 47



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding; no signature on truncation.

Two eagles flying towards each other. *Leg.* (outer): the same as on preceding; (inner, within circular line): PATRIO PAR ALA VIGORI (Its wings are equal to its paternal vigour.)

2.5. 64<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

The reference of *Rev. Legend* is to the Duke and his father the King.

## Capture of Castilian towns, 1655.

## 48



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: I · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS XIII · REX CHRISTIANISS.

Trophy of antique armour, surmounted by two mural crowns. *Leg.*: CADAQUESIUM ET CASTILLIO CAPTÆ. (Cadaques and Castillio captured.) *Ex.*: AD · ORAM · CATALONIÆ / MARITIMAM / M · DC · LV · (On the sea coast of Catalonia 1655.)

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 81. Méd. fran. 60. Méd. L. I. G. 41.

Whilst an army was sent by Louis XIV. under the Prince of Conti into Catalonia, a squadron of six vessels and six galleys under the Duc de Mercœur was fitted out. These proceeded to bombard first Cadaques and then

Castillio. The first capitulated and was occupied by the troops on May 28th, the latter on July 1st, after a prolonged siege during which Don Juan d'Austria made gallant attempts to relieve the town.

49



REVERSE.

Variety of preceding, differing in *Reverse* where the last word of *Legend* is: CAPT., and  
*Ex.*: AD ORAM CATAL · MARIT · / M · DC · LV ·

1. 6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the  $\mathcal{A}$ R medal in the National Collection in Paris.

Victory over Algerian Pirates, 1663.

50



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, cloak fastened on shoulders over armour. *Leg.*: LVD · XIII · D · G · F · ET · NAV · REX

The King, sceptre in left hand, stands, *r.*, facing a group of nearly nude slaves, who greet him with every expression of gratitude. Their chains lie at their feet. *Leg.*: CAPT · EX · AFR · CATASTIS · REDEMPTI (Captives ransomed from the African slave market.)  
*Ex.*: M · DC · LXIII ·

2. 51<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the  $\mathcal{A}$ R medal in the National Collection in Paris. Trés. Num. III, Pl. X, 2. Menestrier, Pl. 12.

## 51



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, armour and lace cravat. *Leg.*: LUD·XIII·D·G·F·ET·NAV·REX.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2. 51 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

The Duc de Beaufort in command of the fleet vessels, making numerous prisoners which he pursued the Algerian Pirates from the coast of exchanged for Christian slaves. Provence and eventually captured some of their

## The Navy strengthened, 1665.

## 52



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: A ship sailing with a fresh fair wind. *Leg.*: J. MAVGER. F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XIV REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. *NAVIGATIO INSTAURATA.* (Navigation inaugurated.) *Ex.*: M·DC·LXV.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Baldinger, p. 165.

The King strengthened his neglected Navy ports, and soon claimed to be as powerful at sea greatly, both in ships and men in both seas, as he was on land. as well as by the creation of naval arsenals and

## Holland succoured by sea and land, 1666.

53



OBVERSE.

Slight variety of preceding.



REVERSE.

Pallas, standing near an altar, holds the shield of France over the suppliant figure of Holland, behind whom crouches the lion holding the bundle of arrows. *Leg.*: RELIGIO FOEDERUM. (Treaties religiously kept.) *Ex.*: BATAVIS TERRA MARIQ·/DEFENSIS·/M·DC·LXVI· (The Dutch defended by land and sea, 1666.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Plated. Baldinger, p. 179. Méd. fran. 125A. This work (125B) and Méd. L. I. G., 84, describe a medal like this, 2·8 in. in diam. where *Leg.* and *Ex.* are exchanged, with the year "1665." The dies are not preserved nor specimens in the National Collection in Paris.

After their defeat at the hands of England, the Dutch were hard pressed on land by the Bishop of Münster and on sea by the British. Appealed to, the King of France gave them such assistance by land and sea, that the Bishop

was forced to give up the townships he had conquered, whilst England, as Louis XIV. claimed, agreed the following year to the peace of Breda.

## The Navy strengthened, 1668.

54



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *L.*, laureate, long curls, draped round shoulders. Trident protruding behind between last two words of legend. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · XIV · FRANC · ET · NAV · REX.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 52, but rocks showing in foreground. The ship is slightly more foreshortened. *Ex.*: 1668.

1·95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Trés. Num. III, Pl. XII, 4, but only 1·6 in. in diameter. Menestrier, Pl. 9.

## Naval Forces prepared, 1670.

55



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 53.

*Rev.* Ship same as No. 52. *Leg.*: RES NAVALIS INSTAURATA. (Naval forces prepared.) *Ex.*: M · DC · LXX.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Trés. Num. III, Pl. XIII, 2. Méd. L. I. G. 114. Méd. fran. 164.

## The Battle of Solebay, 1672.

56



REVERSE

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Holland, with her lion, shrinks with alarm from the attack of Neptune, who, standing in his sea chariot, threatens her with his trident. *Leg.* (on a ribbon): VICTORIA NAVALIS. (The naval victory.) *Ex.*: M · DC · LXXII.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. I, 551, 209. Baldinger, 245. Méd. fran. 173. Loon III, 52. Méd. Louis XIV, 4to, 122.

The combined English and French fleets, The losses were heavy on both sides, including under the Duke of York, with Lord Sandwich, the Earl of Sandwich and the Dutch Admiral and the Comte d'Estrées, were attacked in Van Ghent. At nightfall the Dutch had to Solebay on May 28 (June 7) by the Dutch. draw off.

Méd. Louis XIV, fol. 121 (Med. Ill. I, 552, 210), describes a variety 2·9 in. in diameter:

*Obv.* Unsigned. *Legend* has "XIV." instead of "XIII."

*Rev.* Has date in *Exergue*: VII · ET · VIII · JUNII · M · DC · LXXII · (Date after the new style.)

No specimen has been met with by the Author.

C. F. Menestrier, S.J., in his illustrated work, "Histoire du Roy Louis le Grand, par les Medailles, &c.," Paris, 1693, gives (p. 37, No. 45) a jeton with the following *Reverse*:

The Avenging Angel, bearing thunderbolts and the French shield, flying over a partially dismantled ship of war. The Dutch Lion crouching amidst reeds in foreground. *Leg.*: MALOS · MALE · PERDET. (He will bring the evildoers to an evil end.) *Ex.*: · 1672 ·

No specimen has been met with by the Author.

## Dutch attack on Martinique repulsed, 1674.

57



OBVERSE.

Same head as preceding, but curl protruding beyond neck, *r.* Below: J·MAVGER·F· *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

A native armed with bow and arrow looks with astonishment on a naval trophy, at the foot of which a prostrate nude man is tied. Fame flying above, blowing a trumpet and bearing a wreath. *Leg.*: COLONIA FRANCORUM AMERICANA VICTRIX. (The French colony victorious in America.) *Ex.*: BATAVIS AD MARTINICAM / CÆSIS AC FUGATIS· / M·DC·LXXIV. (The Dutch beaten and driven off from the Island of Martinique.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Baldinger, p. 279. Loon III, 148. Méd. fran. 193. Méd. L. I. G. 138. Betts 48.

In 1674 a Dutch fleet of forty sail under Admiral de Ruyter, disembarked a force of 4,000 men on the island of Martinique to wrest it from the French colonists. They met, however, with so determined a resistance that they were forced to abandon the enterprise, after losing 1,600 men killed and wounded.

## Dutch attacks repulsed, 1674.

58



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, armour draped over shoulder, lace cravat. Below: *r.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

France sits by the seashore, holding a cornucopia and leaning on the French shield. Three cupids are playing with shells at her feet. The enemy's fleet making sail in the distance. *Leg.*: TRANQUILLITAS ORÆ MARITIMÆ. (Security on the sea coast.) *Ex.*: SPECTANTE· NEC· QVICQVAM / AVDENTE· CLASSE· HOSTIVM· / MAXIMA· 1674. (With a powerful hostile fleet looking on and not daring to do anything.)

2·75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. L. I. G. 141. Méd. fran. 196A. Loon III, 149, 1.

Whilst de Ruyter was employed as stated in the preceding medal, another fleet under Admiral van Tromp made an attempt to seize Belle Isle off the coast of France, disembarking a force of 8,000 men for the purpose, but was forced to evacuate it again after a few days.

59



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 57.

*Rev.* Same as preceding, except that there are only two cupids, and last two words of *Leg.* end in AE. *Ex.*: SPECTANTE NEC QUICQUAM/AUDENTE CLASSE/HOST · MAX · / M · DC · LXXIII.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ plated. Baldinger, p. 285. Loon III, 149, 2. Méd. fran. 196B.

The Spanish fleet defeated off Messina, 1675.

60



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, drapery fastened on the shoulder over armour. Below: R. (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISS ·



REVERSE.

Victory flying towards Messina, holding a wreath in her left and a sheaf of corn in her right. Ships under full sail are entering the bay. *Leg.*: ALIMENTA \* MESSANAE (The revictualing of Messina.) *Ex*: HISPAN AD FRETUM SICVL · / DEVICTIS · / M · DC · LXXV · || MOLART · F · (The defeat of the Spaniards in the Straits of Sicily, 1675.)

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris. Baldinger, p. 289. Méd. L. I. G. 143. Méd. fran. 198A. Loon III, 173.

Messina being closely blockaded by Spanish forces on land and sea, a French squadron, under the Duc de Vivonne, was ordered to convoy a fleet of merchantmen, laden with provisions for the town. At the Straits the Spanish fleet of twenty vessels and sixteen galleys barred the passage, but was defeated by the French Admiral and his second-in-command, Duquesne, with an inferior force. The convoy safely reached Messina and brought relief from starvation.

## 61



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, laureate, long curls, drapery fastened on shoulder over armour. Below: *MAVGER · F ·* *Leg.*: Same as preceding, but last word spelt in full, CHRISTIANISSIMVS.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but letters of *Leg.* larger. In *Ex.* below date: MAVGER · F ·

2·8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 62



OBVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one curl protruding in front from behind the neck. Below: *J · MAVGER · F ·* *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but Victory has left arm with wreath stretched forward instead of backward. Clouds below wreath. *Ex.*: HISPAN AD FRETUM / SICUL · DEVICTIS · / M · DC · LXXV ·

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Plated. Méd. fran. 198B.

F

## Dutch-Spanish Fleet defeated off Augusta, 1676.

63



OBVERSE.

King's bust, *r.*, long curls, cloak over armour.  
Below: ANT · MEYBVSCH · F. *Leg.*: LVDO-  
VICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIAN-  
ISSIMVS ·



REVERSE.

Victory, winged, with palm branch and laurel wreath on a column adorned with naval trophies rising out of a galley; two anchors crossed in front. *Leg.*: DEVICTA · HOSTIVM · CLASSE · DVCE · INTEREMPTO \* (The enemy's fleets defeated and their leader killed.) *Ex.*: AD · AVGVSTAM · SICILIAE / M · DC · LXXVI / A · MEY-  
BVS · F. (At Augusta in Sicily 1676.)

2.75. 70 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ (raised parts gilt). Méd. L.l.G. 151. Méd. fran. 206A. Menestrier, Pl. 20, but he gives DELETA as first word of *Rev.* *Leg.*

In 1676 the combined Dutch and Spanish fleets, under Vice-Admiral de Ruyter, sailed from Reggio to besiege Augusta, a port in Sicily, which the Duc de Vivonne had captured the year before. The French squadron under D'Estrées and Duquesne sailed from Messina on April 20 to look for the enemy, whom they sighted on the 22nd off Catania. The fight which ensued was very determined, but the

incapacity of the Spaniards caused the eventual defeat of the allies, who, moreover, had to deplore the loss of their great chief, who was mortally wounded and died a few days afterwards. The French suffered severely and allowed their enemies to proceed to Syracuse, satisfied with having frustrated these designs upon Augusta.

64



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 62.

*Rev.* Same as preceding, but galley rests on four anchors, no star after *Leg.*, and no artist's signature in *Ex.*

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 305. Méd. fran. 206B. Loon III, 175.

65



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding, except no curl protruding beyond neck. Same *Leg.*, except that last word is abbreviated to CHRISTIANISS. Below: BRETON.

Same as No. 63, but no star after *Legend*.

1.35. 34 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in National Collection in Paris. Méd. fran. 206c.

## Dutch-Spanish fleet defeated off Palermo, 1676.

66



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: *R.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

Victory, palm branch in left hand, places a laurel wreath on a globe, bearing the lilies of France, held up by two cupids standing on the poop of an antique galley. Sinking and burning ships around. *Leg.*: DELETA HOSTIVM CLASSE. (The hostile fleet annihilated.) *Ex.*: VICTORIA PANORMITANA / M · DC · LXXVI · || MOLART · F. (Victory of Palermo.)

2.91. 74 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Méd. fran. 209. Menestrier, Pl. 20.

Soon after the battle of Augusta, in which De Ruyter was killed, the French fleet under the Duc de Vivonne appeared off Palermo, where the Spanish and Dutch ships had taken

refuge under the guns of the fort, and attacked the latter so vigorously that the entire force was speedily captured, burnt or driven ashore.

## 67



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding, with same *Leg.* preceded by a rose. Below: ANT : MEYBUSCH · FECIT. Same as preceding. In *Ex.* below date : D. (Dollin.)

1·95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Loon III, 179, 3.

Méd. L.l.G. 154 and Baldinger, p. 311, describe a similar medal, in which *Leg.* and *Ex.* are exchanged, 1·6 in. in diameter, and signed T.B. in monogram (T. Bernard). The dies have not been preserved and no specimen exists in the National Collection in Paris.

C. F. Menestrier, S.J., in his illustrated work, "Histoire du Roy Louis le Grand, par les Médailles, &c.," Paris, 1693, gives (p. 37, No. 54) a jeton with the following *Reverse* :

View of the Battle off Palermo. *Leg.* : HISPANIS · ET · BATAVIS · AD · PANORMUM · DEVICTIS. (The Spaniards and Dutch defeated at Palermo.)

No specimen has been met with by the Author.

## Cayenne retaken, 1676

## 68



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding in front from behind neck. Below: J · MAUGER · F · *Leg.* : LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Neptune in a shell car drawn by four sea-horses. Trident raised in right hand, the flag with the fleur-de-lis in the left. A fort on an island in the distance. *Leg.* : BATAVIS CAESIS. (The Dutch defeated.) *Ex.* : CAYANA RECUPERATA / · M · DC · LXXVI · (Cayenne recaptured, 1676.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Tin. Baldinger, p. 317. Méd. L.l.G. 157. Méd. fran. 212. Loon III, 188.

Cayenne, on the N.E. coast of South America, which had been a French possession since 1664, was seized by a Dutch squadron in 1674. Admiral Comte d'Estrées was despatched from

Brest the following year in command of a squadron, with which he succeeded in recapturing the place by December 17.

## Dutch Fleet destroyed in Tobago Harbour, 1677.

69



OBERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, cloak over armour. Below: ANT · MEYBVSCH · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.



REVERSE.

Victory, winged, on the bow of an antique galley, holding thunderbolts in her raised right hand, palm branch in her left. *Leg.*: INCENSA · BATAVORVM · CLASSE · (The Dutch fleet burnt.) *Ex.*: · TABAGO · / · MDCLXXVII ·

2·75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ medal in the National Collection in Paris. Baldinger, p. 319. Méd. L. I. G. 158. Méd. fran. 213A. Loon III, 208, 2. Menestrier, Pl. 20.

On March 3, 1677, Admiral Comte d'Estrées made a bold and determined attack with ten ships on the Dutch squadron of thirteen at anchor in the principal harbour of the Island of Tobago of the windward group in the West

Indies. Notwithstanding the fire of the shore batteries he succeeded in destroying practically the entire force, after which the island itself fell an easy prey.

70



OBERSE.

Child bust of the King, *r.*, laureate, cloak over armour, fastened on shoulder, leaving neck bare. Badge of Order of Saint Esprit round the neck. Below: R. (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · XIV · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS · (Same as No. 36.)



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but the galley longer and more richly ornamented. Same *Leg.* as preceding. *Ex.*: AD INS · TABAGO · / M · DC · LXXVII. (At the island of Tobago, 1677.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 319. Loon III, 208, 1. Méd. fran. 213B.

## 71



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: Same as two preceding and same legend.  
*A · MEYBUSCH · F ·* *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS MAG: *Ex.*: TABAGO · / 1677.  
 REX CHRISTIANISS:

1. 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Loon III, 208, 3.

## 72



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding. Below: three illegible letters. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX. Same as the three preceding medals, except that there is nothing in *Ex.*; last word of *Leg.* is CLASSE not CLASSE.

1. 0. 26 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass. Neumann, 29551. Loon III, 208, 4. Jeton.

Méd. fran. 213c, describes this, but with 1677 in *Ex.* of *Rev.*

## Tobago taken, 1677.

## 73



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: ANT:  
*MEYBUSCH · FECIT ·* *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS ·  
 MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

Plan of the fort, in which a bomb has exploded the powder magazine. The fleet in foreground, ranged along the shore. *Leg.*: VNO ICTV · (At one blow.) *Ex.*: TABAGVM · EXPVGNATVM · / M · DC · LXXVII · / D. (The storming of Tobago, 1677. Dollin.)

2. 51 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 223A.

## 74



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding in front from behind neck. Below: J. MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Same as preceding. *Leg.* (on a ribbon): TABAGUM EXPUGNATUM. (The storming of Tobago.) *Ex.*: M · DC · LXXVII ·

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 335. Méd. fran. 223B. Méd. L.l.G. 166. Loon III, 210, 1.

Méd. fran. describes a variety of this, 2·8 ins. in diameter, where in *Ex.*: XII · DECEMBRIS precedes the year, but no specimen exists in National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## 75



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, armour with lace cravat. *Leg.*: LVD · XIII · D G · FR · ET · NAV · REX.

A mortar firing a bomb into a fort. *Leg.*: · IGNIBVS · ICTVS · CONGEMINAT · (It redoubles its fiery blows.) *Ex.*: · 1677 ·

1. 26 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton. Loon III, 210, 2; but he gives the *Legend* on *Obverse* in French: LOVIS · XIV · ROY · DE · FR · ET · DE · NAV ·

Although Comte d'Estrées had burnt the Dutch ships at Tobago, he was too short-handed to undertake the siege of the strong fort. Having returned to Brest for re-inforcements, he set sail for the second time that year, in October, and anchored off the island in December. The siege was regularly begun, all his crews being landed, when

on the second day, the third bomb fired exploded the magazine, creating fearful havoc. The Dutch Vice-Admiral Bink, fifteen officers and over 300 men were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the garrison fled and the French found the fort empty. Four ships, that were in port at the time, surrendered also.

## 60,000 Seamen enrolled, 1680.

76



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, laureate, long curls, highly ornamented armour, partially draped. Below: MOLART · F · *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · GALLIARVM · INVICTIS-SIMVS. Stops, hearts. (Louis the Great, most unconquered King of the French.)



REVERSE.

A sailor, legs crossed, left behind right, left hand holding a rudder covered with fleur-de-lis, right hand resting on a low column inscribed: NAVTARUM/LX · MILL/CONSCRIPT. (60,000 seamen enrolled.) An anchor, *l.* Distant view of a sea port. *Leg.*: BELLO · ET · COMMERCIO. Stops, hearts. (For war and commerce.) *Ex.*: MDC · LXXX · / MOLART · F ·

2·85. 72<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Menestrier, Pl. 26.

77



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, cloak fastened on both shoulders over low-necked armour. Below: I · NILIS · F · *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRIS-TIANISSIMVS.



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding, but the sailor has his left leg crossed in front of the right, and the rope in his right hand does not lead to ring of anchor in front of column. Rose at end of *Leg.* In *Ex.* below year: D. (Dollin.)

2·55. 65<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter.

## 78



OBERSE.

Variety of preceding, where the *Obverse* shows a similar design and same *Legend*, but from a different die, signed below: R. (Henri Roussel.)

2·55. 65<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from *Obverse* of *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 79



OBERSE.

*Obv.* The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding in front from behind the neck. Signature below illegible. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding two pieces, but no signature below date.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Trés. Num. III, Pl. XX, 5.

Méd. L. l. G. 183, and Méd. fran. 242A, describe a medal of 2·8 ins. in diameter of the above design of *Reverse*, signed by Molart, where the inscription on column reads: LX · MILLIA · NAUTARUM, &c. Méd. fran. 242B describes the same, 2·5 ins. in diameter, signed by D (Dollin) on *Reverse*, with the *Obverse* of No. 76. Baldinger describes this medal, p. 367, where the inscription on the column as given in No. 76, is placed in the *Exergue* above the date. No specimen of these varieties are in the National Collection, nor are the dies in existence at the mint.

To ensure always having sufficient seamen, men were enlisted; of these one-third served both for the King's ships and the merchant navy, in the King's ships, one third in merchant ships, a scheme was devised in 1680 by which 60,000 whilst the remaining third were on furlough.

G

## The Tripoli Pirates defeated, 1681.

80



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but no lock showing in front of neck, *r.*

Victory, winged, with helmet, spear in right hand, palm-branch in left. At her feet crouches a half naked pirate. On the other side lies the Turkish shield; behind it the prow of a galley. The island and port of Chios in the distance. *Leg.*: DE PIRATIS TURCA SPECTANTE. (Defeat of pirates in the presence of the Turkish fleet.) *Ex.*: AD INS · CHIO · / M · DC · LXXXI · (At the island of Chios, 1681.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 381. Méd. fran. 249.

80a



REVERSE.

Similar design to preceding, but Victory, who is much shorter, faces to *L.*, and her right foot rests on the turban which the pirate holds. There is no shield on the ground and the prow of the galley shows on the right. Below, *L.*: K · FALTZ · F. The third word of *Legend* reads: TVRCA. *Ex.*: CHIO · / M · DC · LXXXI.

2·65. 67 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Lead. Trial piece of *Reverse*. Méd. L. l. G., p. 190. Menestrier, Pl. 122.

This medal does not appear to have been struck; no specimen is to be found in the National Collection in Paris.

The Tripoli pirates were, in the course of 1681, chased by a French squadron under Admiral Duquesne into the fortified harbour of Chios, an island opposite Smyrna. A large Turkish squadron which the Governor had called up came to their assistance, but was kept

blockaded in port as well by Duquesne, who managed to inflict such damage upon the vessels and the town that the Tripolitans were forced to liberate all French slaves, both on board and at Tripoli.

## Algiers bombarded, 1682-3.

81



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, armour partially draped. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

Minerva, wearing helmet, raises the Medusa shield with her left hand against an Algerian on one knee, with raised hands. With her right hand she seizes by the arm a semi-nude slave, whose shackles have been knocked off. Behind him, a second draped slave in chains. Galley with one mast visible, *r.* Below, *r.*: B. (Breton.) *Leg.*: CIVES A PIRATIS RECVPERATI. (Citizens [of France] liberated out of the hands of the pirates.) *Ex.*: ALGERIA FVLMINATA / M · DC · LXXXII. (Algiers bombarded 1682.)

2·45. 62<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 255A.

82



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate, long curls. Below: I · NILIS. *Leg.*: Same as preceding.

Same as preceding, but no mast in galley.

1·45. 37<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 255A.

Trés. Num. III, Pl. XXII, 2, and Méd. fran. 255c, describe a variety of the same medal with year in *Ex.* "1682."

## 83



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding in front from behind the neck. Below: J·MAVGER·F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Same design as preceding, but the body of the Algerian is thrown further back; both slaves are old, semi-nude men, without chains, the leading one with both hands outstretched. No galley. In *Leg.* and *Ex.* U's, not V's, but date: M·DC·LXXXIII.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 393.

Méd. L. I. G. 196. Méd. fran. 255B.

Admiral Duquesne, who had already bombarded Algiers on August 30, 1681, with a view to exacting reparation, did so again the following year on June 26 and 27, with the result that 600

Christian slaves were liberated. In 1683 the operation was repeated, as stated on the last of these medals.

## 800 Naval Cadets entered, 1683.

## 84



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but from a different die. The signature is illegible.

A Naval Officer, with stick, near the shore. A cadet studying a portable compass, *l.*, another kneeling, *r.*, working compasses on a chart on the ground. A ship, *r.* *Leg.*: LECTI JUVENES INNAVALEM MILITIAM CONSCRIPTI·DCCC. (800 selected youths enrolled for service in the War Navy.) The 3rd and 4th words are run together. *Ex.*: M·DC·LXXXIII·

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. L. I. G. 199. Méd. fran. 258. (These also describe the same medal with 2·8 ins. in diameter, but no specimen exists in National Collection in Paris.) Trés. Num. III, Pl. XXII, 7. Baldinger, p. 399, gives OCTINGENTI for DCCC in *Reverse Legend*, but no specimen exists in National Collection in Paris.

In 1668 the King had already established naval cadets, who received special instruction in the art of navigation, but their numbers were found to be insufficient. In 1683 therefore 800 cadets were entered, those destined for service in ships being styled "Gardes de la Marine," while those for the galleys were called "Gardes de Pavillon."

These 800 youths were distributed amongst the different ports and there received instruction in geography, hydrography, mathematics, naval construction and naval tactics. When they had completed their studies they were appointed to the ships and galleys with the rank of ensign.

## J. B. Colbert, 1619-1683.

85



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Colbert's bust, *r.*, long curls, draped in the mantle of the Order of Saint Esprit. Below: TB · ERNARD · F. *Leg.*: IOAN · BAPT · COLBERT · REGNI · ADMINISTER · REGI · AB · INTIMIS · CONSILIIIS · ET · MANDATIS. (Jean Baptiste Colbert, Minister of the Kingdom, Privy Councillor to the King and executor of his commands.)

A funeral urn on a pedestal, over which Faith, with spear and helmet, and Prudence with a key, hold out wreaths. Dog near latter figure. *Leg.*: FIDE ET PRUDENTIA. (By Loyalty and Prudence.) *Ex.*: OBIIT · VI · SEPT · AN · / M · DC · LXXXIII. (Died 6 September 1683.)

3·3. 84<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 482.

## 86



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding. On truncation: R. (Henri Roussel.)

Inscription: ÆRARI / RATIONES PERTURBATA / ET HACTENUS INEXTRICABILES / IN FACILEM ET CERTVM ORDINEM / REDEGIT. / REM NAVALEM INSTAVRAVIT. / PROMOVIT COMMERCIVM. / BONARVM ARTIVM STVDIA / FOVIT. / SVMMA REGNI NEGOTIA / PARI SAPIENTIA ET ÆQVITATE / GESSIT. / FIDVS INTEGER PROVIDVS. / LVDOVICI MAGNI / ADMINISTER. (The faithful, upright and provident Minister of the King, he restored to a practical and assured state the disordered and hitherto inextricable condition of the finances; re-established the navy; promoted commerce; encouraged the study of the fine arts; and conducted with like wisdom and equity the highest affairs of the Kingdom.)

2.4. 61<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 481.

## 87



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Justice, leaning on a tall clock, holds out the scales at arm's length. Rays issuing from a cloud above, *l.* *Leg.*: AEQVABILITAS VNIVERSAE VITAE. (The steadfastness [or equability] of his whole life.—*Cicero de Off.*, I, 31.) *Ex.*: VIXIT · ANN · LXXXIII · Below clock: A · MB (drawn together). (Antoine Meybusch.)

2.4. 61<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 483.

## 88



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as two preceding, but R below.

*Rev.* Dragon guarding the tree in the gardens of the Hesperides. *Leg.*: ABSTINET · ET · SERVAT. (He abstains and guards them.) *Ex.*: · 1674 · ; r., R. (H. Roussel.)

2 · 4. 61 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Trés. Num. III, Pl. XV, 2. Méd. fran. 480.

## 88a



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Colbert's shield bearing adder, coronet above. Crowned shield of Bar. *Leg.*: IECT · DE · LA · CHAMBRE · DES · COMPTES · DE · BAR ✱ (Jeton of . . . )  
In the field: l. 16; r. 58. *Leg.*: DE · LIN- TEND<sup>CE</sup> DE · M<sup>R</sup> COLBERT · DE · ST P<sup>GES</sup> CONS<sup>R</sup> DESTAT ✱

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Copper. Jeton. Feu. 7806. Florange II, 677.

In 1658 Colbert was made Councillor of State.

## 88b

*Obv.* Colbert's arms. *Ex.*: 1658.

*Rev.* Figure of Justice. *Leg.*: IVSTITIA · SIMVL · ET · CVRA. (Justice and diligence at once.)

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Copper. Jeton. Florange II, 675. No specimen has been met with by the Author.

## 88c

*Obv.* Similar to preceding.

*Rev.* Justice seated. *Leg.*: EXAMINANDO · SÆCVLO. (To judge the age.)

1 · 1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Jeton. Florange II, 676. No specimen has been met with by the Author.

## 89



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Colbert's bust, *r.*, smooth hair ending in long curls; armour. *Leg.*: J. BAPTISTE COLBERT. Below: DEPAULIS · F.

Inscription within laurel wreath: CHAMBRE/DE/COMMERCE/D'AMIENS/ÉRIGÉE EN/1761.

1'3. 33 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> (Octagonal) AR. Feu. 6535.

## 89a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Colbert's bust, *r.*, long curls, similar to preceding large pieces. *Leg.*: J. BAPTISTE COLBERT.

Two Genii Fame, *r.*, blowing trumpet and holding a palm-branch; Death, *l.*, holding a skull. They are sitting on the edge of an ornamented sarcophagus, on upper part of which is a laurel wreath, the lower part inscribed: MINISTRE/DETAT./M. 1683. *Ex.*: 1. DASSIER. F.

1'1. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Florange I, 520.

Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay, born 1619, died 1683. Mazarin raised the banker's clerk in 1654 to the rank of Queen's Secretary. Louis XIV. made him Minister of Marine in 1668, in addition to Controller General of Finances, and he speedily reorganised and greatly strengthened the navy, adding 200 ships to it, creating military ports and dockyards and placing the entry and training of officers and

men on an admirable basis. (See Nos. 54, 55, 76, 84, and the succeeding pieces.) On assuming office he abolished the title of Grand Master introduced by Richelieu in 1626 and in 1669 he revived the old title of *Amiral de France* as the professional head of the Navy. It was, however, a purely nominal office, being conferred on the King's two-year-old son.

**Pensions de la Marine, 1683.**

**89b**



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. *Leg.*: · LVD ·  
XIII · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX ·

Two large vessels, stern-on, with sails furled, *r.*, a smaller one sailing in, *l.* *Leg.*: TVTI · QVOS · RECIPIT. (Safe are they whom it receives.) *Ex.*: IVS · ANN · VÆ · PENSIONIS · / CON · CESSVM · / M · DCLXXXIII. (The right of yearly pensions conceded 1683.)

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton. Feu. 1557.

One of the benefits of Colbert's rule.

**Genoa bombarded, 1684.**

**90**



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, long curls, cloak over antique armour. On truncation: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS

Jupiter standing erect on the ground hurls thunderbolts at Genoa, of which, and the fleet bombarding it, a bird's-eye view is given. *Leg.*: VIBRATA IN SVPERBOS FVLMINA (Thunderbolts hurled against the proud.) *Ex.*: · GENVA · EMENDATA · / · ANN · M · DC · LXXXIV · / · I · CHERON · (Genoa chastened.)

2·7. 69<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. L. l. G. 202. Méd. fran. 261A. Menestrier, Pl. 23.

H

## 91



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate, long curls. Same as preceding. *Ex.*: GENVA EMENDATA/  
 Below: I · NILIS · *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MDCLXXXIV.  
 MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

1·4. 36<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. L. l. G. 202.

## 92



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below:  
 J · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS  
 REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

Similar to preceding, except that Jupiter is  
 seated on clouds over the city, with eagle at his  
 feet. *Leg.*: VIBRATA IN SUPERBOS  
 FULMINA. *Ex.*: GENVA EMENDATA · / · M · DC ·  
 LXXXIV.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 405. Méd. fran. 261B.

Louis XIV., finding that the Genoese were  
 making common cause with his enemies, sent  
 the Marquis de Seignelay, Secretary of State,  
 with a fleet under Duquesne, to Genoa, where  
 he arrived on May 17th. To his peremptory

demands to disarm, the Genoese replied by  
 salvoes on the French ships. These replied as  
 hotly and soon reduced many of the fine build-  
 ings to ashes, on which the Doge acceded to all  
 the French King's demands.

93



OBVERSE.

The figure of a King, crowned and in coronation robes, trying to balance the orb on the point of his sword. *L.* GENVA being bombarded. *r.* LUXEMBOURG, a fort flying a flag with two fleurs-de-lis. *Leg.*: QUOD LI[BE]T, LICET. (He is a law unto himself.) *Ex.*: 1684.



REVERSE.

From behind a looped-up curtain, *L.*, protrudes a bare arm, the hand holding a sword point up and a branch of laurel. *Leg.*: ELIGE. (Choose.)

2.3. 58<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Loon III, 292, 1. Menestrier, Pl. 25.

A loop soldered on above, covering the letters BE of *Legend*.

The occupation of Luxemburg the same year by the French troops was considered as another example of high-handed procedure.

## Peace with Algeria, 1684.

94



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *L.*, laureate, long curls tied behind. Below: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · GALLIARVM · INVICTISSIMVS. (Louis the great, most unconquered King of the French.) Stops, stars.



REVERSE.

The Algerian Ambassador, *L.*, kneeling before and offering a paper to the king, *r.*, dressed as a Roman warrior, standing on the beach; an antique galley, a cannon and two bombs near him. *Leg.*: CONFECTO · BELLO · PIRATICO. Stops, hearts. (The conclusion of the war with pirates.) *Ex.*: AFRICA · SVPPLEX. (Suppliant Africa.) M · DC · LXXXIV · / MOLART · F.

2.8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 263A. Menestrier, Pl. 25.

After Duquesne had bombarded Algiers in 1682 and 1683, quarrels broke out in the palace, during which the Dey was killed. This retarded the peace negotiations, and it was only

the threat of renewed hostilities in 1684 which at last induced the Algerians to send a mission to Paris to sue for peace.

95



OBERSE.

The King's bust, *L.*, long curls, cloak over antique armour. On truncation: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding, but from a different die; the figure of the King larger, left hand partially covering RA in last word of *Leg.*, without stops, but small triangle at each end. Galley shows sharp pointed ram in place of rudder on preceding. *Ex.*: · ANN · precedes year. Artist's signature: T · CHERON.

2·8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 263B.

96



OBERSE.

The King's head, draped along truncation, *L.*, long curls. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding, but figure of the King does not reach up to *Leg.*, which has no stops at all. Below: D. (Dollin.) *Ex.*: AFRICA · SUPPLEX / MDCLXXXIV.

2·15. 54<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Méd. fran. 263C. Trés. Num. III, XXIII, 4.

97



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, lace cravat, shawl knotted on shoulder. Below: *r.*  
*Leg.*: LUDOVICVS · XIII · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2 · 15. 54 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 263c.

98



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate, long curls.  
 Below: 1 · NILIS. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS · MAG-  
 NVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

Same design as preceding, but the King's left  
 hand divides the last word of legend into: PIR-  
 ATICO. No ships on horizon. Below: *r.*  
 (Breton.)

1 · 4. 36 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 263d.

99



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below:  
 J · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNUS  
 REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Similar design as preceding pieces, but the  
 figures reversed: the King and galley, &c.,  
 l., the kneeling figure, *r.* *Leg.*: AFRICA  
 SUPPLEX. *Ex.*: CONFECTO BELLO · PIRATICO · /  
 M · DC · LXXXIII.

1 · 6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 409. Méd. L. l. G. 204. Méd. fran. 263d.

## 100



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding, but from a different die, a curl protruding from behind the neck.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## Forty galleys equipped at Marseilles, 1688.

## 101



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: J·MAVGER·F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

A plan of the port of Marseilles. The centre is filled out by a galley, with oars out, sails furled and flying flags and streamers. *Leg.* (on a ribbon): ASSERTUM MARIS MEDITERRANEI IMPERIUM. (The command of the Mediterranean sea claimed.) *Ex.*: QUADRAGINTA/TRIREMES / · M · DC · LXXXVIII. (Forty galleys, 1688.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 449. Méd. L.l.G. 224, but 2·75 ins. in diameter. No specimen of this in National Collection in Paris, nor are dies preserved. Méd. fran. 288.

The navy having been greatly neglected during the King's minority, he determined to raise its strength materially. He selected Marseilles as a dockyard, and having bought many slaves he soon had forty galleys fully

equipped. The arrangements were so perfect, that it was possible to commence building a galley in the morning and to send her to sea the same evening.

Admiral A. Duquesne, 1688.

102



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, full wig and armour, lace tie. On truncation: *r. d.* (Jacques Dassier.)  
*Leg.*: ABRAHAM DU QUESNE.

Two Genii: Fame, *r.*, blowing trumpet and holding a palm-branch; Death, *l.*, holding a skull. They are sitting on the edge of an ornamented sarcophagus, on the upper part of which a laurel-wreath, the lower part inscribed: VICE / AMIRAL DE / FRANCE / M. 1688. *Er.*: I · DASSIER.

1 · 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.

103



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A tablet inscribed: VICE / AMIRAL DE / FRANCE. / M. 1688. Two genii, Fame, *r.*, blowing trumpet and holding wreath over the tablet; Death, *l.*, leaning on the tablet and holding in right hand a reversed torch. Below: a skull protruding below drapery.

1 · 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.

104



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* A pedestal inscribed: VICE AMIRAL / DE FRANCE / M. 1688. War trophies piled up below, on which a warrior reclines.

1 · 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton.



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *l.*, long curls, armour and scarf tied round neck. Below: DOMARD · F. *Leg.*: ABRAHAM · DUQUESNE

105



REVERSE.

Inscription: NÉ / A DIEPPE / EN M · DC · X · / MORT / EN M · DC · LXXXVIII. || GALERIE METALLIQUE / DES GRANDS HOMMES FRANCAIS. || 1826. (No. 40 of Series.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Abraham, Marquis Duquesne, born 1610, died 1688. He distinguished himself as a young man as privateer in the war with Spain, 1637–1643, then took service with the Swedes and commanded their fleet at Gotenberg when they defeated the Danes. Recalled to France, he joined the Royal Navy and quelled an insurrection at Bordeaux. He successfully fought the Dutch and Spaniards in the Mediterranean, 1672–1675, and helped to destroy the Dutch fleet under de Ruyter off Sicily in 1676 (see Nos. 63,

64 and 65). In 1683 he bombarded Algiers (see No. 81), and forced the Dey to make peace. The following year he successfully bombarded Genoa (see No. 90 *et seq.*). Louis XIV. created him a Marquis and employed him in the Admiralty. When at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes the Protestants were expelled from France, an exception was made in favour of Duquesne, who stanchly adhered to this form of faith, though on account of his being a heretic he never became a full Admiral.

## Battle off Beachy Head (Beveziers), June 30, 1690.



OBVERSE.

King's bust, *r.*, long hair, cloak over armour. *Leg.*: INVICTISSIMVS LVDOVICVS MAGNVS. (Louis the great, most unconquerable.)

106



REVERSE.

Naval engagement. In front, Louis XIV., as Neptune, in a marine car, brandishing a trident. On the car the arms of France, and Monogram, *I.S.* (? Jan Smelzing.) *Leg.*: MATVRATE FVGAM; ILLI IMPERIVM PELAGI. (Speed your flight; to him belongs the Empire of the sea—Comp. Virg. *Aen.* I, 141–2.) *Ex.*: PUGNA AD BEVES · ANG · BAT · Q · VNA · FVG · D · X · IVL · 1690. (Action off Beachy Head, England and Holland united, put to flight, July 10, 1690.) This date is N.S.

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ (gilt). Med. Ill. I, 709, 122, Loon III, 450, 2. Méd. fran. 293. Trés Num. III, XXIX, 3. Menestrier, Pl. 43.

During the early part of 1690 the French had succeeded in combining their Mediterranean and Atlantic fleets in the Channel which gave them the superiority over the allied Anglo-Dutch fleets. On June 30, the fleets fought an action off Beachy Head, thirty-four English and twenty-two Dutch under Lord Torrington against Tourville's sixty-eight. The losses in men were heavy,

but no ships were captured by either side. Both fleets having anchored for the night, on the wind failing, the allies retreated up Channel next morning, pursued by the French for a time, who remained in undisputed command of the Channel for the remainder of the year, without, however, undertaking anything in face of Torrington's "fleet in being."

## 107



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, laureate, long curls tied behind. Drapery over armour. Ribbon round neck, bow fastened by brooch in front. Below: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · GALLIARVM · INVICTISSIMVS. (Louis the great, most unconquered King of the French.) Stops, stars.

On a huge trophy formed of stranded ship's hulls, masts, Dutch and English flags, etc., stands the Goddess of Victory, laurel-wreath in extended right, palm-branch in left hand. *Leg.*: MERSA · ET · FUGATA · ANGLORVM · ET · BATAV · CLASSE. (The English and Dutch fleets sunk and put to flight.) *Ex.*: AD ORAS ANGLIAE · M · DC · XC. (Off the English shore, 1690.) R. (Henri Roussel.)

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. L. l. G. 229. Méd. fran. 293A. Loon III, 450, 3, but with different *Obverse*. Med. Ill. I, 708, 120, but *Reverse* signed by MOLART.

## 108



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: J · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

Same as preceding, but in *Ex.* date is placed in second line; no stops except in date.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 459. Méd. fran. 293B. Trés. Num. III, XXIX, 1. Med. Ill. I, 709, 121. Loon III, 450, 1, but his plate gives *Ex.* exactly like preceding.

## Battle off Beachy Head and other successes, 1690.

109



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, armour with cloak gathered up by a brooch on shoulder, showing a large lion's head, out of whose open mouth the arm issues. Below: *R.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISS.



REVERSE.

The King, *r.*, as a Roman warrior, seated on a stool, holding a rudder in left hand, giving directions to Victory, holding three arrows in right hand and palm-branch in left, who runs towards right. Draped column and balustrade at back. *Leg.* (*r.*): VICTORIA OBSEQVENS. (Victory compliant.) Below, *L.*: ROUSSEL · F. *Ex.*: HOSTIBVS TERRA MARIQ · PROFLIGATIS / AD FLORIAM AD STAFARDAM / AD LITTVS ANGLICVM / M · DC · LXXX. (The enemy defeated by land and sea, at Fleurus, Staffard, off the Coast of England, 1690.)

2·8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 295A. Med. Ill. I, 711, 124.

This medal and the two succeeding ones also celebrate the victorious battles won by the armies of France at Fleurus on June 21, and Staffard on August 8 the same year.

"The *Reverse* of this medal was designed by Sebastian le Clerk. In his original sketch Louis and Victory both held the arrows, but M. de

Pontchartrain directed the artist to make the following alteration: 'que la main du Roy ne tienne pas les trois flèches, mais de sa main droite Sa Majesté commande la Victoire de marcher,' and so to give him 'une action de maistre qui commande.'"—Med. Ill.

110



OBVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: J · MAUGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but a balustrade runs across from column to the right; the *Legend* enclosed by a line, is placed in centre above. No artist's signature. *Ex.*: AD FLORIAM AD STAF · / AD LITTVS ANGLICVM · / M · DC · LXXX.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. I, 711, 125. Loon IV, 15, 3.

## 111



OBVERSE.

Same as preceding, but a curl protrudes from behind neck in front.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding, but the two figures reversed. King, seated on a throne, under a canopy on the right, Victory running to left. Same *Legend*. *Ex.*: AD FLORIAM AD LITTUS/ ANGLICUM AD STAFFORDAM/M · DC · XC. Below, *r.*: I · B. (Jean le Blanc.)

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. I, 712, 126. Méd. fran. 295B.

Med. Ill. gives the artist's initials erroneously as T. B.

## 112



OBVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate, long curls. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS MAGNVS R. CHRIST. F. P. SEMP. VICT. (Louis the Great, most Christian King, prosperous [*felix*] pious [*pius*] always victorious.)



REVERSE.

In the upper half of the field two representations of land battles, enclosed by laurel branches. Below these: *l.*, PVGNA AD FLEVR: / D.I IVL: MDCXC. (Battle of Fleurus, 1 July, 1690); *r.*, PVGNA AD STAFF: / XVIII AV. MDCXC. (Battle of Staffard, 18 Aug. 1690.) In lower half on an ornamental cartouche, surmounted by naval crown, representation of a naval action. Below it: PVGNA AD BEVES: D.X IVL: / MDCXC. (Battle of Bevesiers, 10 July, 1690.) Rudder *r.*, Trident *l.* *Leg.*: TERRAQVE MARIQVE. (Both by land and sea.)

2.75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ medal in the Royal Collection at Brussels. Loon IV, 16. Med. Ill. I, 712, 127. Not included in the French National series. The same head of the King occurs on a medal, the *Reverse* of which is signed: s. LAMBELET.

## 113



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, hair long, in cravat, armour with large lion's head on shoulder, out of whose open mouth the arm issues. Mantle fastened on top of shoulder. *Leg.*: LVD. MAGNVS. FRANCORVM. REX. PIVS. FELIX. AVG. P. P. (Louis the Great, King of the French, pious, prosperous, august, Father of his Country [Pater Patriæ].)

Naval engagement. *Leg.*: IMPERIVM MARIS ASSERTVM. (The Empire of the Sea asserted.) *Ex.*: ANG. BAT. & VNA. DEV. / AD. BEVES. D. X. IVL. / MDCLXXX. (England and Holland united, defeated off Bevesiers, 10 July, 1690.)

1.95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ cast medal at the MB. Med. Ill. I, p. 710, 123. Loon III, 450, 4. Extremely rare.

This medal is also not included in the French National series. The title of "Pater Patriæ" was regularly assumed by the Roman Emperors from Augustus onwards.

## Ports defended, 1690.

## 114



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: J. MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

A galley under sail and oars. As background the plan of the harbour of Havre-de-Grace. *Leg.*: PORTUUM SECURITAS. (The safety of the ports.) *Ex.*: QUINDECIM TRIREMES IN OCEANO · M · DC · LXXX. (Fifteen galleys on the Ocean, 1690.)

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 465. Méd. L. I. G. 232. Méd. fran. 296.

The battle off Beachy Head showed that there was a lack of suitable vessels for towing into port disabled or captured vessels after an action. The King therefore caused a number of galleys to be built and stationed in different

parts, where they fulfilled the additional role of a *défense mobile*.

Méd. L. I. G. describes the same with 2.8 ins. in diameter, but there is no specimen in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## Admiral Comte de Toulouse, 1692.

115



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's youthful bust, *r.*, curls, lightly draped. *Leg.*: L·ALEX·DE·BOVRBON·C·DE·TOVLOVSE·ADM<sup>RAL</sup>·DE·F<sup>CE</sup>



REVERSE.

An upright trident, before which two thunderbolts in saltire. *Leg.*: HIS ÆQVORA VINDICAT ARMIS. (With these weapons he makes good his claims to the freedom of the seas.) *Ex.*: 1692.

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ counter in the Royal Collection at the Hague. Loon IV, 92.

Louis Alexandre de Bourbon, Comte de Toulouse, legitimated son of Louis XIV. and Madame de Montespan, born 1678, created *Amiral de France* in 1683, and as such the titular head of the navy. This counter claims the command of the sea for France, in con-

sequence of the battle of Beachy Head two years earlier, and was struck at the time when preparations were made on a large scale to put James, the Pretender, on the English Throne with the help of the French Navy.

## Rosas taken, 1693.

116



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, draped over armour. Below: *r.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS·MAGNVS·REX·CHRISTIANISS·



REVERSE.

Hercules, on a rock by the sea, and Neptune standing in a shell drawn by a sea-horse, support mutually a mural crown. Distant view of Rosas and ships. *Leg.*: RHODA·CATALON·ITERVM·CAPTA· (Rosas in Catalonia again taken.) *Ex.*: M·DC·XCIII·/MAVGER·F.

2·8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the AR medal in the National Collection in Paris. Méd. fran. 313.

The town of Rosas in Catalonia was in June 1693 besieged by land and sea, the army being under Marshal de Noailles, the navy under Vice-Admiral Comte d'Estrées. On the 1st of June

the trenches were begun. On the 6th the galleys, under Bailli de Noailles arrived. 2,500 marines worked in the trenches, and on the ninth day the town capitulated.

## 117



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind the neck in front. Below: J. MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Same as preceding, but head of sea-horse in a different position. In third word of *Legend*, U stands for V, no artist's signature in *Exergue*.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 495. Méd. fran. 313.

Méd. L. l. G. 247, describes a variety in two sizes (2·8 ins. and 1·6 in.) where on the *Reverse* the second word is spelt in full CATALONIA, and in *Exergue* IX JUNII before the year. No specimen exists in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## The Smyrna Fleet attacked, 1693.

## 118



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, bare neck, cloak knotted on shoulder over armour, cut low. Below: *r.* (H. Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

The Goddess of Victory, thunderbolts in her right hand, standing on an antique galley, which is passing between the pillars of Hercules (Gibraltar) to *r.* *Leg.*: COMMERCIA · HOSTIBVS · INTERCLVSA (The enemy's commerce cut off.) *Ex.*: C · NAVIBVS · CAPT · AVT · INCENSIS · / AD · FRETVM · GADITANVM · / M · DC · X · CIII. (100 ships captured or burned at the Straits of Gibraltar, 1693.)

2·65. 67 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 314A. Med. Ill. II, 84, 300.

In June 1693, a huge fleet of some 400 English, Dutch, German, Danish and Swedish vessels, known as the Smyrna fleet, sailed from England for the Mediterranean, convoyed by an Anglo-Dutch squadron of twenty-two ships under Vice-Admiral Sir G. Rooke. The French, having had early information, assembled a force

of ninety ships from Brest and Toulon under Admirals de Tourville and d'Estrées respectively in Lagos Bay, from where they fell upon the convoy on June 17, and took, burnt or sank, ninety-two merchant vessels, valued at over a million sterling, besides two Dutch ships of the line.

## 119



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 117.

*Rev.* Similar design to preceding, but the vessel on which Victory stands is an antique merchant vessel, and it moves to *l.* The columns are more stout, further apart, and their tops hidden by the line enclosing. *Leg.*: · COMMERCIA HOSTIBUS INTERCLUSA · *Ex.*: NAVIBUS CAPT· AUT INCENS· / AD FRETUM GADITAN· / M· DC · XCIII·

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 497. Med. Ill. II, 83, 298. Loon IV, 136. Méd. fran. 314B.

Méd. L.I.G. 248 describes a medal like this one, but 2·8 ins. in diameter, and without abbreviations in *Exergue*. No specimen exists in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## Admiral Duc d'Estrées.

## 120



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Round shield of d'Estrées and de la Cauchie, surmounted by Ducal coronet, surrounded by the collars of the King's Orders, placed on two crossed anchors and two crossed batons, the whole on an ermine mantle.

VMD in monogram, and Ducal coronet.

1·2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Jeton. Florange I, 594.

Admiral Victor Marie, Duc d'Estrées, son of Admiral Count Jean d'Estrées, born 1660. He entered the Navy, and in 1690 commanded the rear in the battle off Beachy Head. In 1693, in command of the Toulon squadron, acted under Tourville in the successful attack on the "Smyrna Fleet," commemorated in two preceding medals.

In 1704 he acted as chief of the staff to the Comte de Toulouse in the battle off Malaga against the English under Sir G. Rooke, after which he was made *Maréchal de France*, as shown on the *Obverse*. He was later created Duke, and died in 1737.

## The Flourishing Navy, 1693.

121



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, armour with cloak gathered up by a brooch on shoulder, showing a large lion's head, out of whose open mouth the arm issues. Below: *r.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISS ·

France, armed with the trident, and crowned, driving Neptune's sea chariot to *l.* *Leg.*: SPLENDOR REI NAVALIS. (The glory of the Navy.) *Ex.*: Stern view of antique galley, marked: GALLIA. Near edge, *r.*: MAVGER · F.

2·85. 72<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. L. l. G. 252. Méd. fran. 318.

Thanks to the King's assiduous care all naval matters were in a highly satisfactory condition; several successes had been scored in this year

1693 by the navy, such as the capture of the Smyrna fleet and of Rosas.

122



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, bare neck, cloak knotted on shoulder, over armour cut low. Below: *r.* (Henri Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

Same design as preceding; stops between words in legend, hearts. In *Ex.* below: *l.*, MOLART; *r.*, FECIT.

2·8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 123



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *l.*, laureate, long curls, drapery fastened on shoulder over armour.  
Below: • MAVGER • F. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS • MAGNVS • REX • CHRISTIANISSIMVS •

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2.8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 124



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: J • MAVGER • F.  
*Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.

Similar design to preceding pieces, but reversed, car going to *r.* No stops in *Leg.*, which is displaced a little to the right to make room for head of trident, held at arm's length. *Ex.*: No design, but M • DC • XCIII.

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Baldinger, 505. Méd. L. l. G. 252. Méd. fran. 318.

K

## Naval Reward, 1692-3.

125



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, low cut armour, no shoulders. Below: *R.* (H. Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS .

The King, armed with the trident and seated in the stern of an antique vessel, hands a naval crown to a seaman in front of him. *Leg.*: VIRTVTI · NAVTICAE · PRAEMIA [Point of Trident] DATA\* (Reward given for Naval Valour.) *Ex.*: M · DC · XCII. || Row of stars.

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 319.

126



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: *R.* (H. Roussel.) Same *Legend* as preceding.  
*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 127



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls. Draped over armour. Below: *r.* (H. Roussel.)  
*Leg.*: LUDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISS ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding two.

2·8. 71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ*R medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 128



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: *J · MAVGER ·*  
*f.* *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Same design as preceding three pieces and same *Legend*, but *U*'s not *V*'s; the King hands the sailor this medal. *Ex.*: *M · DC · XCIII.*

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Baldinger, p. 507. Méd. fran. 319. Méd. L.l.G. 253, describes this medal as 2·8 ins. in diameter, but no specimen exists in National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved. These medals were intended to be worn round the neck.

## Palamos captured, 1694.

129



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, laureate, long curls tied behind. Drapery over armour. Ribbon round neck, bow fastened by brooch in front. Below: MOLART · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · GALLIARVM · INVICTISSIMVS (Louis the great, most unconquered King of the French.) Stops, stars.



REVERSE.

Partially draped female figure, with a mural crown on her lap, seated on the sea-shore in front of a rock to which her crossed hands are chained. View of Palamos in the distance, *r.*, ships, *l.* Cloudy sky. *Leg.*: VRBE · ET · ARCE · VI · CAPTIS. (Town and fortress taken by force.) *Ex.*: PALAMOS / 1694. *l.*, *r.* (H. Roussel.)

2.75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Méd. fran. 321A.

In June 1694, Palamos, a sea-coast town situated in the province of Gerona, on the N.E. coast of Spain, was closely invested by a French army under Maréchal de Noailles by land and blockaded by the fleet under Admiral Tourville,

who speedily made themselves masters of the place, seven days having sufficed to seize the town and three more to force the citadel to capitulate.

130



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: J · MAUGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS.



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding, but figure larger. *Leg.* (on a ribbon): PALAMO VI CAPTA. (Palamos taken by force.) *Ex.*: M · DC · XCHH ·

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 511. Méd. fran. 321B.

Méd. L.1. G. 255, describes this medal as 2.8 ins. in diameter, with: VII · JUNII · preceding year in *Exergue*. There is no specimen in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## The British Fleet defeated at Brest, 1694.

131



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls. Low-necked armour, draped, showing female head on shoulder. Below: *R.* (H. Roussel.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS ·

Pallas, with shield and spear standing on the beach near a naval trophy. Town and shipping, *r.* *Leg.*: CVSTOS ORÆ AREMORICÆ (Guardian of the shores of Brittany.) *Ex.*: ANGL · ET · BAT · CÆSIS / ET · FVGATIS / 1694. (English and Dutch beaten and driven off, 1694.) *L., R.* (H. Roussel.)

2·7. 69 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 322A. Med. Ill. II, p. 95, 317.

132



OBERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, low cut armour, no shoulders. Below: *R.* (H. Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS. (Same as No. 125.)

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2·7. 69 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## 133



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, bare neck, cloak knotted on shoulder over armour, cut low. Below: *R.* (H. Roussel.) *Leg.*: LVDVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding two.

2·7. 69 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

## 134



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: J·MAVGER·F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICVS MAGNVS REX CHRISTIANISSIMVS ·

Similar to preceding three, but *Legend* spelt: CUSTOS ORAE AREMORICAE. *Ex.*: BATAV · ET · ANGL · AD · LITTUS / AREMORICUM CAESIS · / M · DC · XCIV. (Dutch and English killed off the shores of Brittany, 1694.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Baldinger, p. 515. Méd. fran. 322. Loon IV, 161. Med. Ill. II, 95, 318.

Méd. L.I.G. 256, describes a similar medal 2·8 ins. in diameter, without abbreviations in *Exergue*, and date given as: XVIII · JUNII · M · DC · XCIV. No specimen exists in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

A combined Anglo-Dutch fleet under Admiral Lord Berkeley and Lieutenant-Admiral van Almonde, consisting of thirty-seven sail of the line, twelve bomb-vessels and eighty other craft appeared off Brest early on the 7th June, 1694.

About 900 men were landed in boats in Camaret Bay. They were, however, driven back, and the falling tide having caused their boats to ground they were nearly all killed or taken prisoners. Finally the whole expedition withdrew.

## Jean Bart re-captures the Corn fleet, 1694.

135



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* The Goddess Ceres standing on the sea beach, holding out a sheaf of corn. Behind her the high prow, crowned with laurel, of a galley. *Leg.*: ANNONA AUGUSTA. (Imperial corn-supply.) *Ex.*: FUGATIS AUT CAPTIS BATAV NAVIB M DC XCIH. (Dutch ships routed or captured 1694.)

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 517. Méd. fran. 324. Loon IV, 163.

Méd. L. I. G. 258, describes a similar medal 2.8 ins. in diameter, without abbreviations in *Exergue*, and year given as: M DC XCIV. No specimen exists in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

Food becoming exceedingly scarce, through bad weather and failure of crops, the King bought large quantities of corn in Poland, which he had shipped for France in neutral bottoms—Swedes and Danes—but the Dutch captured the entire transport. As soon as this became known Jean Bart put to sea from Dunkirk with six ships in quest of the enemy, whom he discovered between the mouths of the Texel and Meuse, 150 sail

under convoy of eight Dutch ships of the line. He instantly attacked, himself engaging the Dutch Admiral so hotly that he had to surrender in half an hour. Two more of the enemy having been taken, the remainder fled and left Jean Bart at liberty to escort his immense transport into Dunkirk and other French ports, where he was hailed as deliverer by a starving population.

## British attack on Dunkerque repulsed, 1695.

136



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but no curl protruding in front.

Town and harbour of Dunkerque. A shell bursting over the former. In the latter a French galley; in the foreground an antique galley sinking stern first. *Leg.*: DUNKERCA ILLÆSA. (Dunkerque uninjured.) *Ex.*: M DC XCV.

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 523. Méd. fran. 327. Méd. L. I. G. 261 (also with 2.8 ins. in diameter). Med. Ill. II, 127, 375.

An Anglo-Dutch fleet under Admiral Lord Berkeley, consisting of sixteen sail, with eighteen bomb-vessels and four fire-ships attacked Dunkerque on August 1, 1695. Having thrown 1,200 bombs into the town, they had to

retire with the loss of one Dutch frigate and their fire-ships, before the vigorous defence of the Comte de Relingue, aided by the Marquis de Chateau-Renaud and the Chevalier de Mogon.

## 137



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: J · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Same as preceding, but *Legend* spelt: DUNKERCA ILLAESA.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. II, 127, 376. Loon IV, 211.

## Capture of English Merchant Ships, 1695.

## 138



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Two seamen lifting a bale of merchandise, of which there are several lying about the beach. In background, harbour and shipping. *Leg.*: INDICAE HOSTIUM OPES INTERCEPTAE. (The Indian treasures belonging to the enemy intercepted.) *Ex.*: M · DC · XCV.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 525.

The French, both the King's ships and Privateers, had been very successful in capturing English merchant vessels, notably three armed

East Indiamen, valued at a million sterling, by Du Guay Trouin off the Blaskets in April, 1695.

## 139



REVERSE.

Variety of preceding, in *Reverse* where the background is slightly different and the *Legend* reads: INDICÆ HOSTIUM OPES INTERCEPTÆ. Below, L: TB in monogram. (T. Bernard.) *Ex.*: M · DC · XCV.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. L. I. G. 262, also with a diameter of 2·8, but the dies have not been preserved. Trés. Num. III, Pl. XXXIII, 6. Méd. fran. 328. Med. Ill. II, 128, 377.

## Jean Bart takes Dutch Squadron, 1696.

## 140



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, r., long curls. Below: J · MAVGER · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

By the sea-shore a female figure raising her hands in despair at the sight of a burning ship. Behind her crouches the Dutch lion. *Leg.*: INCENS · AUT CAPT · HOST · NAV · ONER · XXX · BELL · III. (Thirty merchantmen and three men-of-war of the enemy's fleet captured or burnt.) *Ex.*: AD TEXELLAM · / M · DC · XCVI · (Off the Texel 1696.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 527. Méd. fran. 330. Loon IV, 231.

Méd. L. I. G. 263, describes a variety of this medal 2·8 ins. in diameter, without abbreviations in *Reverse Legend*, and in *Exergue* XVIII · JUNII precedes the year, also the second word spelt TEXELIAM. No specimen exists in National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

Jean Bart, in command of a small squadron, came upon the Dutch Baltic fleet of over 100 sail, convoyed by five heavy men-of-war on June 8, 1696, off the mouth of the Texel. With his usual impetuosity he attacked at once and succeeded in capturing the five enemies, the Dutch Admiral surrendering to his flagship. He then fell upon the merchant fleet and captured thirty. As he was too weak to convoy

such a number of prizes, he burnt two of the men-of-war and the greater part of the merchantmen and took the remainder to Dunkirk. This swift and decisive action took place in view of a squadron of thirteen Dutch men-of-war in the Texel, who dared not interfere, though they had a fair wind. This circumstance added to the alarm felt in Holland.

L

## 141



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but a curl protrudes from behind in front.

Same design as preceding, but *Leg.*: ATTONITA BATAVIA. (Holland aghast.)  
*Ex.*: INCENSIS AUT • CAPT • NAV • ONERARIIS /  
XXX • BELLICIS III / AD TEXELIAM • / M DC • XCV •  
(sic).

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 329.

## Barcelona taken, 1697.

## 142



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Hercules leaning on his club. At his feet a shield with the arms of Barcelona. *Leg.*: BINIS CASTRIS DELETIS. (Two hostile camps destroyed.) *Ex.*: BARCINO CAPTA • /  
M • DC • XCVII • (Barcelona taken.)

1.65. 42<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 535. Méd. fran. 335. Loon IV, 240.

Méd. L. I. G. 268, describes a similar medal 2.8 ins. in diameter, with X • AUGUSTI between CAPTA and the year in *Exergue* of *Reverse*. No specimen of this exists in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

At the beginning of June, 1697, an army under the Duc de Vendôme, supported by a fleet under Admiral Comte d'Estrées commenced the siege of Barcelona by land and sea. The main Spanish force was in two entrenched camps in the hills to the rear of the town. After these had been stormed the town itself was in the hands of the French by August 10.

Carthagenataken, 1697.

143



REVERSE.

Obv. Same as preceding two.

Rev. A female figure, murally crowned, sitting at the foot of a palm-tree, a vase lying near, from which coins are issuing. Leg.: HISPANORUM THESAURI DIREPTI. (The treasures of Spain plundered.) Ex.: CARTHAGO AMERICANA / VI CAPTA · / M · DC · XCVII · (Carthage in America taken by storm, 1697.)

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 537. Méd. fran. 334.

Méd. L. I. G. 267, describes a similar medal 2·8 ins. in diameter, with IV · MAII · before the year in Exergue of Reverse. No specimen of this exists in National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

Captain de Pointis, having volunteered to try the capture of Carthagenataken in Central America, sailed in January, 1697, with six ships of the line, three frigates, two ships armed “en flute,” and one bomb vessel. He anchored early in March in one of the ports of San Domingo, where he found 1,500 filibusters, who joined his enterprise. On April 13 he arrived off Carthagenataken. The citadel, commanding the lower town, having been carried by assault, at once enabled the attackers to bring so heavy a fire to bear on the latter that it surrendered on the third day. Pointis demanded a heavy ransom to avoid sacking, and caused all fortifications to be levelled. He carried back to France ten million francs in specie and ingots.

Barcelona, Ath, and Carthagenataken, 1697.

144



REVERSE.

Obv. Same as preceding three.

Rev. A palm-tree from which are suspended three shields on which Victory is inscribing:—

AD		AD
BAR	AD	CAR
CINO	ATHAM	THAGI
NEM	FLAN	NEM
HIS	DRIÆ	NO
PANI		VI
Æ		ORBIS

Leg.: VICTORIA COMES FRANCORUM. (Victory the friend of France.) Ex.: M · DC · XCVII.

1·6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Baldinger, p. 539. Méd. fran. 336.

Ath in Flanders was taken the same year as Carthagenataken after a stubborn resistance by Marshal de Catinat.

145



REVERSE.

Variety of preceding, differing only in *Reverse*, where the inscriptions on the shields are in italics, and in *Exergue* stands: 1697 / R. (H. Roussel.)

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris.

Méd. fran. 336. Méd. L. I. G. 269, describes this medal with 2.8 ins. in diameter, but no specimen exists in National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

## Admiral de Tourville, 1700.

146



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's arms, with Ducal (*sic*) coronet, are placed on two crossed anchors and two crossed batons.

Inscription: IETTON / DE MONSIEUR / LE MARECHAL / DE / TOURVILLE / 1700.

1.15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Jeton. Feu. 6445. (*AR* and *Æ* gilt.) Florange I, 1255.

147



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *L.*, long hair, hat with plume, doublet with turn-down collar and scarf. Chain over the shoulders. In truncation of arm: PINGRET · F · Leg.: A. H. DE COSTENTIN DE TOURVILLE.

Inscription: NE / EN M. DC. XLII. / A TOURVILLE / PRES COUTANCES / MORT / EN M. DCC. I. GALERIE METALLIQUE / DES GRANDS HOMMES FRANCAIS. / 1823. (No. 107 of the Series.)

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*.

Anne Hilarion de Cotentin, Comte de Tourville, born 1642; he became a Knight of St. John of Malta and later joined the French

Navy, in which he rose to be Captain in 1667. He took part in several engagements with the Spaniards in the Mediterranean, made

several successful expeditions against the Moors and three times bombarded Algiers. In command of a large fleet, he defeated the English under Lord Torrington off Beachy Head in 1690; but himself suffered a crushing defeat two years later at the hands of Admiral Russell

with the combined Anglo-Dutch fleet off Cape Barfleur. In 1693 he carried out a successful attack on the "Smyrna Fleet." He was created Marshal as no naval grade of corresponding rank existed in France. He died in 1701.

**Battle off Malaga, 1704.**

**148**



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, long curls, one protruding from behind neck in front. Below: J·MAVGER·F· *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

Spain, seated on an island, her right hand resting on her shield, the other on a low column. Victory, holding a naval crown and a palm-branch, hovers over her. Ships in distance. Below: M. (Meisonié.) *Leg.*: ORÆ HISPANICÆ SECURITAS. (The security of the Spanish coasts.) *Ex.*: ANGLORUM ET BATAVORUM CLASSE / FUGATA AD MALACAM XXIV· / AUGUSTI·M·D·CCIV· (English and Dutch fleets defeated off Malaga.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Plated. Med. Ill. II, 268, 66. Loon IV, 457, but with diameter of 2·8 in. (71 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>). This is not represented in the National Collection in Paris, nor are the dies preserved.

On August 13, 1704, the Franco-Spanish and Anglo-Dutch fleets fought a bloody and determined battle in the neighbourhood of Malaga, in which, however, not a single ship was captured by either side and which ended in a draw, causing both sides to claim the victory. The Comte de Toulouse commanded thirty-four French and seventeen Spanish ships, whilst Sir

G. Rooke disposed of thirty-nine English and twelve Dutch ships. The lines of battle were thus exactly equal; there were more frigates on the Anglo-Dutch side, but the French had been joined by some twenty powerful galleys from Malaga, thus redressing the balance.

Sir G. Rooke had taken Gibraltar but three weeks before.

**149**



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but no curl *r.* of neck. Below: the monogram *T.B.* (Thomas Bernard.)

Similar to preceding, but no artist's initial; ship in background, *r.*, smaller. In *Ex.*: Punctuation of date: M·DCC·IV.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. II, 268, 67.

## 150



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's head, *r.*, hair long, no drapery.  
Below: GAYRARD · F. (Raymond Gayrard.)  
*Leg.*: LOUIS ALEXANDRE DE BOURBON  
COMTE DE TOULOUSE AMIRAL DE  
FRANCE.



REVERSE.

Victory, standing, *l.*, in a galley, left hand holding palm-branch, right foot on a globe, inscribes VELEZ MALAGA on a shield secured to the mast, which flies a pennon with fleurs-de-lis. Trophies are massed around. Below: GAYRARD · F. / DE PUYMAURIN · D. (Direxit.) *Leg.*: BRITANNIS BATAVIS QUE DEVICTIS. (British and Dutch defeated.) *Ex.*: XXIV AOUST MDCCIV.

2·65. 67<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Med. Ill. II, 268, 68. Rare.

The Comte de Toulouse was a natural son of Louis XIV. He was *Amiral de France* from 1683 to 1737. (See No. 115.)

Struck, about 1818, by the Comte d'Artois, afterwards Charles X.

## 151



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* *Leg.*: VICTOIRE DE VELEZ-MALAGA XXIV AOUST MDCCIV. Across the field: HOMMAGE DE/MADAME LA DUCHESSE/D'ORLÉANS, A SON/ILLUSTRE AYEUL./MDCCCXVIII.

2·65. 67<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*.

## LOUIS XV.

## Defence of Guadeloupe, 1721.

152



OBVERSE.

The King's youthful bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, antique armour and cloak. On truncation of arm: DU VIVIER F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XV · D · G · FRAN · ET NAV · REX · (Louis XV., by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre.)



REVERSE.

A map of the Island of Guadeloupe. On the sea an arrow with the fleur-de-lis, placed vertically point down, indicates the N.E. trade wind. *Ex.*: GUADALUPA · INSULA MUNITA, PHILIPPO REGENTE · M · DCC · XXI. (The Island of Guadeloupe defended, under the Regency of Philip [Duc d'Orleans].)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 27. Rare.

## Bombardment of Tripoli, 1728.

153



OBVERSE.

The King's youthful bust, undraped, *r.*, with long curls. On truncation: DU VIVIER F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XV · REX CHRISTIANISS. (Louis XV., most Christian King.)



REVERSE.

Neptune, *r.*, stepping from the back of a sea monster threatens with his lifted trident two female, murally-crowned, figures on the beach; one (centre) on her knees, offering a shield; the other, *r.*, fleeing. *Leg.*: TUNETUM SUPPLEX TRIPOLIS INCENSA. (Tunis suppliant, Tripolis burnt.) *Ex.*: 1728.

1·65. 42 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 59. Rare.

The French flag having been repeatedly insulted by the Barbary States a squadron of eleven vessels sailed from Toulon on July 19, 1728, under the command of Commodore Grandpré, proceeded straight to Tripoli and speedily

destroyed the greater part of the city by bombardment. Tunis took alarm, and at once sent a special Embassy to Paris to implore the King's clemency.

## Admiral Du Guay-Trouin, 1736.

154



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, lace necktie. Below: CAQUE · F · *Leg.*: RENE DU GUAY-TRUIN.

Inscription: NE / A ST MALO / EN M.DC.LXXIII./MORT/EN M.DCC.XXXVI. GALERIES METALLIQUE / DES GRANDS HOMMES FRANCAIS. 1819. (No. 38 of the Series.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

René Du Guay-Trouin, born 1673; he went to sea in 1689 and distinguished himself greatly during the war with England and the Netherlands as a privateer. In 1697 he became Captain

in the Royal Navy. In 1711 he captured Rio de Janeiro, and in 1731 commanded a most successful expedition against the Barbary States. He died in 1736.

## The Capture of Minorca, 1756.

155



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, long curls, undraped. On truncation: J · DUVIVIER F. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS.

Victory, standing, *l.*, upon the globe, holds up a naval and a mural crown. Below: RÖETT—FILIUS. (Joseph Charles Roettier, the son.) *Leg.*: FÖDERUM VINDEX. (The Champion of treaties.) *Ex.*: MAGONIS ARCIBUS/EXPUGNATIS/ M · DCC · LVI · (Port Mahon captured.)

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Med. Ill. II, 680, 396. Méd. fran. 134. Not common.

An army of 10,000 men under the Duc de Richelieu (nephew of the Cardinal), convoyed by a strong squadron under Admiral de La Galissonière, sailed from Toulon in the early spring of 1756 for the conquest of Minorca (Balearic Islands), held at the time by a weak British garrison under a bedridden aged Governor. The Mediterranean was almost denuded of British ships, and the expedition landed on the Island on April 19. Admiral Byng had meanwhile been sent out from England and in due time appeared off Minorca, whence he retired after an indecisive action with M. de La Galissonière on May 20, and the Island fell. For

this failure Byng was subsequently tried and shot.

"Louis is here styled 'the Avenger of Treaties,' because he had charged the King of England with having violated certain treaties which existed between them."—Med. Ill.

The same *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* die: the King's bust similar to preceding, but not laureate, hair bound with a fillet. Below: *f m*, in monogram. (François Marteau.)

There is a variety of the above, where the signature on the *Obverse* is: *F M*, and on the *Reverse* (*l.*): L · LEON.

## 80-gun ship Presented to the King, 1762.

156



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, laureate, draped. Below:  
I · C · R. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX CHRIS-  
TIANISS.

1 · 2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Octagonal.

The loss of the Indian possessions, and the capture of Belle Isle by the English, so stirred the patriotism of the inhabitants of the Languedoc,



REVERSE.

Port-quarter view of a ship of the line under sail. A large cross (the arms of Languedoc) on the stern. *Leg.*: DONUM REGI AMORIS PIGNUS ET EXEMPLUM. (A present to the King, a token and example of affection.)  
*Ex.*: COMIT · OCCIT / 1762.

*R.* Feuardent, 10,985.

doc, that they took up a loan of 700,000 francs to defray the cost of the 80-gun ship, shown on the *Reverse*, as a free gift to the King.

## Duc de Choiseul, Minister of Marine, 1765.

157



OBVERSE.

The Duke's arms, surmounted by coronet, surrounded by the two French collars and that of Golden Fleece, and resting on ermine cloak; behind, flag trophies on both sides. Below: LOR.



REVERSE.

Inscription: ET · FRAN · / DUC DE CHOISEUL / PAIR DE FRANCE / CHEV · DES ORDRES DU ROY / ET DE LA TOISON D'OR / GOUV · DE TOURAINE / COLONEL GENERAL / DES SUISSSES ET GRISONS / MIN · ET SECRET · D'ETAT / DE LA GUERRE ET DE / LA MARINE / leaf 1765 leaf.

1 · 3. 33<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *R.* Octagonal. Feu. 8058 (leaves out ET · on *Reverse*). Very rare.

Etienne François, Duc de Choiseul-Amboise, Marquis de Stainville, born 1719, died 1785; son of Comte de Stainville, Tuscan envoy in Paris. He served in the French army during the war of the Austrian succession, and became Lieut. General in 1748. In 1758 he was created Duc de Choiseul and became Minister of Foreign Affairs, to which office he added three

years later that of Minister of War and then Minister of Marine, besides being active in other spheres. He reorganised the Navy and brought the Fleet to a high state of efficiency, as was proved in the war with England. On the death of the Marquise de Pompadour, who always supported him, his enemies brought about his dismissal.

M

## Prize for Naval Surgeons, 1768.

158



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's laureated head, *r.* Below: Inscription: PRIX/POUR LES/CHIRUR-  
RÖETTIERS III · F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS XV. GIENS/DE LA MARINE/DU ROY.  
REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. *Ex.*: FONDÉ EN 1768.

1·35. 34<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Méd. fran. 146.

There exists another medal exactly like this one, but 1·6 ins. (41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>) in diameter.

## Académie de Marine, 1769.

159



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *l.*, laureate. On truncation: Port-broadside view of a frigate under sail.  
LORTHIOR · F. *Leg.*: LUD · XV REX *Leg.*: PER HANC PROSUNT OMNIBUS  
CHRISTIANISS. ARTES. (Through this [Academy] everybody  
profits by the arts.) *Ex.*: ACADEMIE ROYALE/  
DE MARINE / 1769.

1·2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1552, who describes another *Obverse* signed: C. H. ROETTIERS · FIL · F.  
(No. 1553.)

159a



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Hymen and Prudence on either side of an altar with a flame, above which flies Cupid  
carrying the shield of Savoy. Pearl border.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1·2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1551.

This Jeton refers to the marriage of the Comte de Provence, subsequently King Louis XVIII.,  
with a Princess of Savoy.

## Veteran's Badge, 1771.

160



Uniface oval bronze badge, fitted with a loop for suspension. On a background of crimson cloth are placed an upright anchor over two crossed swords, the three tied in centre with a ribbon. Laurel-wreath surrounds the badge.

1.6 × 1.25. 41 × 32 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Very rare.

This badge was instituted by Louis XV. on 16 April, 1771, for twenty-four years service in Army or Navy. The Military Badge showed no anchor. It was ordered to be worn on the left breast in the third buttonhole of the coat. It was still conferred during the First Republic. (See p. 48 "La Légion d'honneur, &c." Charles Mendel, Paris, 1911.)

## Naval Invalides, 1773.

161



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate. Below: R · DU VIVIER. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS.

Statue of Louis XV., (?) with mantle, holding wreath in outstretched right, trophies behind. Pedestal adorned with ships prows on either side; within wreath an illegible inscription. Busts on columns on either side. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · MAJORUM EXEMPLIS AD MAJORA INVITANTI. (To Louis XV., inviting [men] by the example of greater deeds to [still] greater deeds.) *Ex.*: INVALIDES DE LA/MARINE. 1773.

1.8. 46 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Octagonal. *AR.* Feu. 1556 (two var. of *Obverse*).

## LOUIS XVI.

Académie de Marine, 1778.

162



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, draped, long hair. Below: Same as No. 159, except that the ship sails to  
 I · P · DROZ · F. *Leg.*: LUDOV · XVI · REX *r.*, carrying fewer sails. Date in *Exergue* is  
 CHRISTIANISS. 1778.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Feu. 1554, who describes another *Obverse*, signed DUVIV. (Du Vivier.)  
 This *Reverse* is also muled with the *Reverse* of the "Académie de Peinture." (Feu. 9203.)

Naval Reward from Clergy, 1782.

163



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, with wig, ruffle, full uniform. Ribbon over right shoulder. Below:  
 DUVIV. (Du Vivier.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICO XVI ·  
 REGI CHRISTIANISS. (To Louis XVI.,  
 most Christian King.)

Above: Cross in aureole, a fleur-de-lis on each side. Inscription: PRO RE NAVALI/NAU-  
 TARUM QUE/VIDUIS ET PUPILLIS/SPONTE/DONA  
 OFFEREBAT/CLERUS GALLIC./MDCCLXXXII. (A  
 voluntary gift from the French Clergy on behalf  
 of the Navy and the widows and orphans of  
 sailors.)

1.25. 32 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Octagonal.

## Reward for Saving Life, 1782.

164



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *L.*, long curls, tied behind.  
Below: DU VIVIER. *Leg.*: LUDOV · XVI ·  
FRANC · ET NAVARRÆ REX.

Inscription: DONNÉ/PAR LE ROI/AU S<sup>r</sup> ETI<sup>ne</sup>  
CHARLET/SERGENT MAJ<sup>r</sup> AU RÉG<sup>nt</sup>/DE PENTHIEVRE  
POUR AVOIR/PAR SON COURAGE/SAUVÉ À LA  
MER PRÈS CADIX/PLUS DE 100 MALADES/ET  
L'ÉQUIPAGE/DU NAVIRE LA FLORE/LE 5. 7<sup>bre</sup>  
1782.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Reproduced from the *AR* Medal.

## Peace with England, 1783.

165



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long hair tied. Ribbon Within a laurel-wreath: *Leg.*: LIBERTE /  
over right shoulder. Pearl edge. Below: DES MERS || PAIX DE / 1783. (Freedom  
GATTEAUX. *Leg.*: LUD · XVI · REX of the seas. Peace of 1783.)  
CHRISTIANISS ·

1·7. 43 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Feu. 1595.

## Admiral de Suffren, 1784.

166



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's head, *L.*, hair long and tied behind. Below: DUPRE.F. *Leg.*: P. AND. DE SUFFREN ST. TROPEZ CHEV DES ORD. DU ROI GR. CROIX DE L'ORD. DE ST. JEAN DE JERUS. VICE AMIRAL DE FRANCE. (Peter Andrew de Suffren of St. Tropez, Knight of the Orders of the King, Grand Cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Vice-Admiral of France.)

Above: An oval shield, azure with the lily of France and a plain label. Below: Inscription within laurel-wreath. LE CAP PROTÉGÉ / TRINQUEMALE PRIS / GOUDELOUR DÉLIVRÉ / L'INDE DÉFENDUE / SIX COMBATS GLORIEUX / LES ÉTATS DE PROVENCE / ONT DÉCERNÉ / CETTE MÉDAILLE / MDCCLXXXIV. (The Cape protected, Trincomalee taken, Goudelour set free, India defended. Six glorious battles. The States of Provence have issued this medal.)

195. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Trés. Num. III, Pl. LIV, 9. Méd. fran. 43. Loon (*cont.*) VIII, 608. Wellenheim, 14874.

Pierre A. de Suffren de St. Tropez, commonly called "le bailli de Suffren," as he was a bailly of the Order of the St. John of Jerusalem at Malta, which he had entered in 1749; born 1726, died 1788. Going to sea young he took part in the attack on Port Mahon in 1750 and in the action off Lagos in 1759. On the outbreak of war with England he was sent to India in 1781 with five sail of the line and two frigates. Arrived off Madras in February 1782 he found there Admiral Hughes with nine ships, and soon the first of a series of five determined battles

was fought out between these two intrepid commanders, in which Suffren, with an inferior force, held his own. He captured Trincomalee, and the assistance he gave to Haider Ali and Tipoo Said caused the British heavy losses. On his return to France in 1783 Suffren was created an additional Vice-Admiral—only one being allowed. He soon after retired to Malta, to take up his duties as bailly of the order, but returned to Paris shortly before his sudden death there, the cause of which has remained a mystery.

## 167



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The head, *l.*, of a Frisian maid, crowned with a small coronet; on her forehead an elephant's head with trunk erect. Below, an antique oar and laurel-branch. On former a Dolphin and the monogram of voc. (Vereenigde Oost-indische Nederlandsche Compagnie. United East Indian Dutch Co.) I · H · SCHEPP · F. *Leg.*: SOCIETAS · INDICANA · ORIENTALIS · FOED · BELG ·

Within a laurel-wreath: INCLYTO · / VIRO · D · SVFFREN · / REGIS · GALLIAE · ARCHI / THALASSO · FORTISSI / MO · OB · COLONIAS · DE / FENSAS · ET · SERVA / TAS · MDCCL / XXXIV. (To a renowned man, de Suffren, a most brave Admiral of the King of France, for his defence and preservation of the Colonies, 1784.)

Struck by the Dutch East India Company.

3 · 25. 83 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Loon (*cont.*) VIII, 607.

Loon says: "In 1845 Dr. Halbertsma published a letter from Francis Hemsterhuis to Peter van Damme (a famous Numismatist) dated 8 April 1785, in which the following passage occurs: 'There is a medal struck by the East India Company for M. de Suffren. Of this one was struck in gold for that gentleman, three in silver for His Highness [the Stadtholder] and the Company, and three in bronze for me. The dies, which I have still by me, were broken at the time. One of the large bronze ones I will pay to UWE. [not clear what is meant] by the first opportunity. At the third bronze the die began to bend, which is the reason why these medals are so rare.'"

In the "Mémoires de la Société des Antiquaires de Picardie," T. II, p. 54, mention is made of a note sent with a drawing of this medal, by Baron de Westreenden de Jieland to M. de Clermont-Tonnerre, in the following words: "Cette note explique à quelle occasion la médaille fut frappée et comment M. de Westreenden se trouve aujourd'hui propriétaire de deux seuls examplaires en bronze qui en aient été tirées."

Loon says in connection with this in 1865 that presumably these two unique bronze medals are still preserved in the "Museum Meermans-Westreenianum." Of the three silver medals, one is in the Royal Collection (Hague), one in possession of the family of Nederburgh, the third was sold in 1854.

168



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral in ancient armour, standing in a galley, bearing the arms of France, approaches the shore, but before disembarking gathers a palm from a palm-tree to which Victory makes fast his galley. At the base of the palm-tree is an urn from which issue perfumes and which is ornamented with a camel, indicating India where Suffren obtained his successes. *Leg.*: (r.) SIC APPELLIT. (It is thus that he comes ashore.) Below the urn: ANTONIUS SPIRITUS GIBELIN INV[enit] DED[icavit]. (Antoine-Esprit Gibelin designed and dedicated [this medal]). *Ex.*: GALLO INDIA SERVATA ET AVCTA DVCE PET[ro] AND[rea] DE SVFFREN S[aint] TROPEZ AQVI-SEXTIENSI EQV[ite] HIEROS[olymitano] CLASS[is] REG[is] PRÆFECTO. (French India preserved and increased under the command of Pierre André de Suffren Saint Tropez of Aix, Knight of Jerusalem, Commander of the Fleet of the King.)

Within a laurel-wreath: CIVIS AQVI-SEXTIENSIS D[edit] D[edicavit] CONCIVI OPTVMO DVCI INVICTO MDCCLXXXIV. (A citizen of Aix has dedicated this medal to the best of his fellow-citizens, to the unconquerable commander, 1784.) Below, a wreath.

2.75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *AR* medal in the National Collection in Paris. Trés. Num. III, Pl. LV, 5.

169



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, r., hair tied behind. Naval full dress, ribbon of order over right epaulette. Below: BARRE-F. *Leg.*: PIERRE ANDRE DE SUFFREN.

Inscription: NE / EN M.DCC.XXVI. / A SAINT CANNAT. / MORT / EN M.DCC.LXXXVIII. / GALERIE METALLIQUE / DES GRANDS HOMMES FRANCAIS. / 1825.

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. (No. 103 of Series.)

La Pérouse's Exploring Expedition, 1785.

170



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *l.*, long hair tied behind. Full uniform, cloak over right shoulder. Star of Saint Esprit and Order of Elephant round neck. Below: *R · DVVIVIER · F · 1778.* *Leg.*: LOUIS XVI · ROI DE FRANCE ET DE NAVARRE.



REVERSE.

Inscription in ten lines (within laurel-wreath): LES FREGATES/DU ROI DE FRANCE/ LA BOUSSOLE / ET L'ASTROLABE / COMMANDEES PAR M.M. / DE LA PEROUSE / ET DE LANGLE / PARTIES DU PORT / DE BREST / EN JUIN 1785. (The King of France's frigates La Boussole and L'Astrolabe, commanded by Messieurs De la Perouse and De Langle, left the port of Brest in June 1785.)

2·35. 60<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Trés. Num. III, Pl. LV, 6. Méd. fran. p. 285, 45.

Jean François de Galaup, Comte de la Pérouse, born 1741. Entering the Navy, he fought in the war against England, 1778–83, destroying the forts of the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1785 he sailed with the ships named on the *Reverse*, and explored the Far Eastern Coasts of

Asia, where by sailing through La Pérouse Strait between Saghalien and Yezo, he discovered that these were separate islands. In 1788 he sailed from Botany Bay, but both ships were lost with all hands (as was ascertained in 1826) near the New Hebrides.

Sea Power.

171



OBVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, hair tied behind, ribbon over right shoulder. Below: *N. GATTEAUX.* *Leg.*: LUD · XVI · REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS



REVERSE.

Amphitrite astride a dolphin swimming to *l.* She plays the lyre, and her drapery forms a curve forward over her head. *Leg.*: INIMICA PER ÆQUORA SERVAT. (She keeps guard in hostile seas.) *Ex.*: MARINE.

1·4. 36<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Octagonal. Æ. Extremely rare.

The *Reverse* is an exact, enlarged copy of the *Jeton de Marine* of 1742 (see No. 353, Feu. 1371), with omission of date. This medal and the succeeding one may have been struck in 1786, when the maritime forces of France were

increased and the Navy reorganised. Nicolas Marie Gatteaux was born in 1751, and does not appear to have done any official work before about 1780. It was probably made before 1789.

N

## 171a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, tied behind and showing below truncation. Full uniform and ribbon over right shoulder. *Leg.*: LUDOV. XVI. REX CHRISTIANISS.

Neptune in his car, going to *r.* *Leg.*: (on ribbon) BELLO PACIQUE. (In war and peace.) *Ex.*: Two crossed palm-branches.

1.1. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR.

The *Reverse* is struck from the Reverse die of a variety of the *Jeton de Marine* of 1712 (see No. 316a, Feu. 1290).

The *Vengeur* at the Battle of First of June, 1794.

## 172



REVERSE.

A view to *r.*, of the *Vengeur*, on fire and only the mainmast standing. Three British ships on each side of her firing at her. A boat under her stern. Beach with wreckage and crabs in foreground. *Ex.*: LE TRIOMPHE / DU VENGEUR. The whole surrounded by an ornamental border.

3.2. 81<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the uniface AR medal in the National Collection in Paris. *Histoire numismatique de la révolution française*, p. 426, No. 623, Pl. 61.

The *Vengeur du Peuple*, 74, Captain J. F. Renaudin, behaved most gallantly in the battle of the First of June. She and the *Brunswick*, 74, Captain J. Harvey, fell foul of one another and fought desperately, rubbing sides. When at last they fell apart the *Ramillies*, 74, attacked the *Vengeur*, and left her in a sinking condition. She struck her colours, and eventually the *Alfred* and *Culloden* took off a great part of the crew, including the captain, before the vessel sank amidst cries of "Vive la République" from

those left to perish with her. Exaggerated accounts reached Paris and were put forward by Barère in the Convention. It was claimed that the *Vengeur* sank three British ships, and then went down herself with all hands, colours flying. This version has been accepted and placed on record by historians like Thiers and others. The truth was brought to light in the *Procès-Verbal*, dated Tavistock, 1er Messidor, an II, signed by Renaudin and other officers.

## Napoleon lands at Fréjus, 1799.

173



OBVERSE.

The statue of the Roman God of Harvest, emblematical of good fortune. *Leg.*: BONUS EVENTUS. *Ex.*: GALLE F.



REVERSE.

The frigate *Muiron* sailing, *r.*, on a wind, a second frigate in the middle distance astern of her; two vessels on horizon, *r.* Near edge, *l.*: DENON D., *r.*: GALLE F. *Ex.*: ARRIVEE A FREJUS / XVII · VEND<sup>RE</sup> / AN VIII.

1'3. 33 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Trés. Num. Pl. LXXIII, 10. Hennin, 921.

On August 22, 1799, Napoleon, after transferring the command of the army in Egypt to General Kleber, embarked at Alexandria in the ex-Venetian frigate *Muiron* (flagship of Rear-Admiral Ganteaume) and, escorted by four other fast frigates, sailed for France. By hugging the African coast the small squadron managed to evade the British cruisers, reached Ajaccio on October 1, and finally disembarked Napoleon at Fréjus on the 9th.

M. Bouclier has recently discovered in the archives of the Imperial House, under a statement of the sums paid to M. Denon, Director-General of the medal collections in the Musée Napoleon, for drawings and die-sinking of the

various medals struck in 1806, that this small piece was produced in that year. The two works cited above are therefore wrong in describing it as contemporary work. M. Colloigne modelled the figure of the god from the antique statue. Napoleon ordered 200 specimens of this medal to be struck for use as counters for his card tables, as bringing good luck.

Napoleon had given the name *Muiron* to this frigate in remembrance of his aide-de-camp, Colonel Muiron, who had been killed at his side at the battle of Arcole, in Italy, on Nov. 17, 1796.

Amongst the designs for medals which Napoleon had intended to strike, and which are preserved at the *Institut des Inscriptions*, are the following naval ones:—

## I. Napoleon's return from Egypt, 1799.

*Obv.* Napoleon's bust, an aureole behind it.

*Rev.* France receiving Napoleon, who steps ashore from a galley marked with the Sphinx. *Leg.* (unfinished): EXPECTANTE VENI . . . . *Ex.*: FELIX ADVENTUS . NEAPOLIONIS . IX . OCTOBR . M . D . CC . XCIX.

## II. Peace with Algiers, 1800.

French merchant ship at anchor with sails furled. *Ex.*: ALGERIENSIBUS / PACIS . LEGES . DATAE. (Uniface.)

## III. Action of Algeciras, 1801.

Victory, holding a palm-branch and a wreath in her hands, on the prow of a galley. *Leg.*: PVGNA NAVALIS. *Ex.*: AD ALGESIRAS / 6 JUL. 1801. (Uniface.)

On July 6, 1801, a British squadron of six sail of the line, under Rear-Admiral Sir J. Saumarez, attacked a French squadron of three sail of the line and a heavy frigate, under Rear-Admiral

Linois, at anchor under the batteries of Algeciras, opposite to Gibraltar. After a determined action, with heavy losses on both sides, the British withdrew, leaving the *Hannibal*, 74, which had grounded, in the hands of the French.

#### IV. Peace with Tunis and slaves liberated, 1802.

Napoleon's statue, holding in his hand the globe surmounted by Victory. Two captives offer the liberator the chains which the treaty has broken. On the base of the statue: NEAPOLIONI LIBERATORI. *Leg.*: ITALI EX TVNETANIS ERGASTVLIS. *Ex.*: blank for date.

After naval action the treaty was signed on Feb. 23, 1802, by which two French and thirty-four Italian slaves, after twenty years' captivity, were liberated.

See "Les Médailles historiques du règne de Napoléon le Grand, Empereur et Roi." Ernest Babelon, Paris, 1912.

## FIRST REPUBLIC.

Baudin's Exploring Expedition, 1801.

174



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Consul's bust, *L.*, full uniform.  
*Leg.*: BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL  
 DE LA REP. FRANCOISE. *Ex.*: EXPEDITION  
 DE / DÉCOUVERTES / AN. 9. On truncation:  
 MONTAG[NY].

Inscription in six lines: LES CORVETTES/  
 LE GÉOGRAPHE ET / LE NATURAL-  
 ISTE, / COMMANDÉES PAR / LE  
 CAPITAINE/BAUDIN/ornament. (The  
 Corvettes Le Geographe and Le Naturaliste,  
 commanded by Captain Baudin.)

1.5. 38<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Méd. fran. 84. Bramsen I, 72.

Nicolas Baudin, born 1750, died 1803.  
 Sub-Lieutenant in the King's Navy 1786, he  
 soon established his reputation as an explorer by  
 voyages to the East and West Indies. Pro-  
 moted Post-Captain in 1800, he sailed the

following year on an expedition to New Holland  
 (Australia) as recorded on this medal. He died  
 of fever, together with the greater part of the  
 crews of his two vessels at Mauritius.

# NAPOLEON I.

Invasion of England prepared, 1803-4.

175



OBVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *l.* Below: BRENET/DENON · DIREXIT.



REVERSE.

Fortuna in classic robe, sitting at the helm in the stern of an antique vessel, with one mast and sail, before a fair wind. Star above; below (*l.*): BRENET. *Leg.*: A LA FORTUNE CONSERVATRICE. *Ex.*: L'AN 4 DE/BONAPARTE.

1'3. 33 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Mill. T. 16, 72. Tr. 95, 6. Bramsen I, 275. Med. Hist. Nap. 72.

176



OBVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *r.*, laureate. Below: JEUFFROY FECIT/DENON DIREXIT.



REVERSE.

Napoleon (as Hercules) crushing in his arms an anguiped male figure (England), which he is about to hurl to the ground. *Leg.*: DESCENTE EN ANGLETERRE. *Ex.*: FRAPPEE A LONDRES/EN 1804.

1'6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the lead medal at the MB. Grueber, *Num. Chron.* Pl. XIII, 3-Bramsen 364.

The lead medal, which is here reproduced, is believed to be the only specimen in existence, whilst nothing is known of the whereabouts of the dies, which Napoleon caused to be prepared, in the certainty of being able to use them in London. This unique proof piece is described

in the *Trésor de Numismatique de l'Empire Français*, 1840, Pl. V, I, as being in the possession of Dr. Charles Burney, from whom Mr. C. Stokes bought it in 1846-47, and sixty years later it was acquired by the British Museum from Mr. Stokes' heirs.

## 177



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *r.*, laureate. On truncation: *Copy of preceding, differing in slight detail; DROZ FECIT. Below: DENON DIREXI (sic). Leg.: Hercules' hair is straight, instead of curly as in the original. The word FRAPPÉE is wrongly spelt with one final e.*  
**NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI.**

*Edge:* Copied from the French Medal.

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Bramsen 365. See article by H. A. Grueber in the *Num. Chron.* 4th Series, Vol. VII, Pl. XIII.

## 178



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 176, but from a different die.

Hercules strangling the lion. *Leg.: EN L'AN XII 2000 BARQUES SONT CON-  
 STRUITES. Ex.: DENON DIREXIT/1804.*

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 4.

## 179



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Napoleon's head, laureate, *r.* Below: J · F · DROZ F. *Leg.: NAPOLEON EMPEREUR.*

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1.6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Bramsen 320. Trés. Num. 27. Mill. I, 30, 81. Gallet 31. This *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse*: Winged Victory on horseback to *l.* *Leg.: L'HANOVRE OCCUPÉ PAR L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE EN JUIN DE L'AN 1808. Ex.: FRAPPÉE AVEC L'ARGENT DES MINES D'HANOVRE L'AN 4 DE BONAPARTE.*

## 180



OBVERSE.

Napoleon's head, laureate, *r.*, ribbon trailing over neck.



REVERSE.

Slight variety of the two preceding ones, no rope over Hercules' right arm and the end in left hand quite short. *Leg.*: CAMP DE BOULOGNE AN XII DE LA R. F. *Ex.*: MDCCCIV.

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 5. Trés. Num. 2, 6. Bramsen I, 319.

In the course of the year 1804 Napoleon had assembled on the North Coast of France an immense flotilla of small craft destined to transport the army across the Channel for the invasion of England. Under the supreme

command of Vice-Admiral Bruix, whose headquarters were at Boulogne, and divided amongst seven ports from Ostende to Etaples, there were 2,293 vessels, including 954 transports, over 700 gun-vessels and 400 "Péniches."

## Jerome Napoleon, Rear-Admiral, 1806.

## 181



OBVERSE.

King Jerome's head, *l.*, short hair, whiskers. On truncation: JALEY F. 1811. *Leg.*: JEROME NAPOLEON ROI DE WESTPHALIE.



REVERSE.

Inscription: NÉ A AJACCIO / 1784 / CONTRE AMIRAL / 1806 / GÉNÉRAL DE DIVISION / ROI DE WESTPHALIE / ÉPOUSE F.C. DE WURTEMBERG / 1807 / PERD SES ÉTATS / 1813 / CAMPAGNE DE FRANCE / WATERLOO / 1815.

2.45. 62<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Bramsen, 1727. Méd. fran. 411, 236.

Having entered the Navy as Sub-Lieutenant in 1802, he gained a step in rank every year. In 1805 he commanded the *Vétéran*, 74, in

the West Indies. After losing his crown he joined the army, became *Maréchal* in 1850, and died in 1860.

## Admiral de Leissègues, 1808.

181a



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, pigtail and full uniform with high embroidered collar. *Leg.*: AMIRAL DE LEISSEGUES. Below: PARIS 1808. Leaf border.

1.8. 46<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the uniface medal by Liénard, stamped on a thin sheet of copper, for use as lid of snuff-box, in the National Collection in Paris. Trésor de Numismatique (l'Empire), Vol. IV, p. 66, 14, Pl. XXIX.

Corentin U. J. B. de Leissègues, born 1758, died 1822. Entering the Navy in 1776, he became Captain in 1793, and assisted at the capture of Guadeloupe. Rear-Admiral 1802, he commanded a successful expedition against

Algiers, which led to the liberation of many Christian slaves. In 1805, in charge of a convoy for the West Indies, he fought Admiral Duckworth in the Bay of Biscay. In 1809 he defended Venice; he was made Vice-Admiral in 1816.

## British Expedition against Walcheren, 1809.

182



OBVERSE.

Female draped figure, *r.*, murally crowned, spear reversed in right hand, winged staff of Aesculapius in left, left foot on prow of antique galley. In the field, *r.*, a hand, upright, issuing from castle. Below: *L.*, DENON · D · T · DEPAULIS · F. *Ex.*: ANVERS ATTAQUEE / PAR LES ANGLAIS / MDCCCIX.



REVERSE.

Jupiter seated on throne, facing, spear in right, thunderbolts in left. Below: *L.*, DENON · D · T · DEPAULIS · F. *Leg.*: JUPITER STATOR. (Jupiter the Stablisher.) *Ex.*: NAPOLEON A SCHOENBRUNN / MDCCCIX.

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Bramsen I, 870. Trés. I, 33, 4. Mill. I, 44, 241.

By the beginning of 1809 Napoleon had assembled ten sail of the line under Rear-Admiral Missiessy in the mouth of the Scheldt and had ten more on the stocks at Antwerp and Flushing (on the island of Walcheren), which his brother Louis, King of Holland, had handed over to him. In May, the British Government decided to seize the mouth of the Scheldt and to destroy the French fleet there. It was, however, not until the end of July that the fleet under Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Strachan of some 250 sail and 400 transports, the largest expedition ever equipped, left England. The army, nearly 40,000 strong,

was under the command of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Chatham, William Pitt's brother. By the time the island of Walcheren and other adjacent territory had been seized, the French fleet had retired up the Scheldt under the forts of Antwerp, which were found to be so strong, that the whole enterprise was abandoned, and Walcheren evacuated by the end of the year, after the troops had been decimated by disease.

When Napoleon ordered this medal to be struck (a fine example of imitation of classical style) he was at Schoenbrunn, the Imperial residence near Vienna.

The failure led to mutual recriminations between the two services, which found expression in the following popular verse:—

The Earl of Chatham with his sword drawn  
Was waiting for Sir Richard Strachan.  
Sir Richard Strachan, longing to be at 'em,  
Was waiting for the Earl of Chatham.

### Napoleon sails from Elba, 1815.

183



OBVERSE.

Above: three arms with hands clasped. Over them a ribbon inscribed: (centre) *IMPERATOR*; *L.*, *MILES*; *r.*, *POPULUS*. (Emperor, Soldier, People.) Below: an eagle tearing up lilies. In distance: view of the small squadron, guided by the Pole star, sailing away from the island. *Ex.*: *DIEU PROTEGE / LA FRANCE / 1<sup>ER</sup> MARS 1815.*



REVERSE.

Within laurel-wreath: *NAPOLEONI / MAGNO. / FIDELI / BERTRAND.* (To Napoleon the Great and faithful, Bertrand.) Two interlaced snakes below the wreath. Along edge below: *PATRIE PRODITORES OBLITI.* (The country's traitors forgotten.)

1<sup>5</sup>. 38<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Bramsen, 1595; he describes a variety (1594) having the *Obverse* signed: *L.*, *GOUBAUD IN.*; *r.*, *MEREN FEC.* (Trés. Num. 64, 7. H. m. 52,287.) Under No. 1596 Bramsen describes another variety of *Obverse* showing the eagle's wings not spread, the branch of the lily is less thick and differently placed, and the vessels are larger. (Trés. Num. 64, 7A.)

General Bertrand was Napoleon's Grand Master of the Palace at Elba. The vessels were the brig *Inconstant*, in which Napoleon was embarked, two merchant brigs and four feluccas, carrying together 1,150 men, four field guns and 100 horses. The expedition sailed from Elba on February 26.

### Napoleon Embarks, 1815.

184



OBVERSE.

Napoleon, as an antique warrior wearing cuirass and boots, stands, with arms folded, on the deck of a galley; his helmet and sword hung on the prow, *L.* A trident upright in field, *r.* Star above. *Leg.*: *FATIS · PROPULSUS · NEAPOLIO · NEPTUNI · HOSTES.*

1<sup>1</sup>. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* medal in Prince d'Essling's Collection. Bramsen, 1678. Trés. Num. 67, 1A. Méd. fran. 410, 233.

After his formal abdication in favour of his son, Napoleon decided to retire to the United States, for which purpose he proceeded to Rochefort, where he embarked in a merchant vessel. He abandoned the project after vainly



REVERSE.

Inscription: *NAPOLEON/S'EMBARQUE / A ROCHEFORT / LE VIII JUILLET / M · DCCC · XV.*

trying to elude the vigilance of the British cruisers blockading the coast, and surrendered to Captain F. L. Maitland of the *Bellerophon*, 74, in Basque Roads on July 15.

Napoleon's Protest.

185



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's bust, *l.*, wearing cocked hat and open uniform coat, showing decorations and epaulettes underneath. Below: E ROGAT 1840. *Leg.*: NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Inscription: JE PROTESTE / SOLENNELLEMENT ICI À LA FACE / DU CIEL ET DES HOMMES, CONTRE LA VI- / OLENCE QUI M'AIT FAITE, CONTRE LA VIOLATI- / ON DE MES DROITS LES PLUS SACRÉS, EN DISPO- / SANT PAR LA FORCE DE MA PERSONNE ET DE MA LIBER- / TÉ. JE SUIS VENU LIBREMENT A BORD DU BELLÉROPHON. / JE NE SUIS PAS PRISONNIER. JE SUIS L'HÔTE DE L'ANGLE- / TERRE. J'Y SUIS À L'INSTIGATION MÊME DU CAPITAINE, / QUI A DIT AVOIR DES ORDRES DU GOUVERNEMENT DE ME RECE- / VOIR ET DE ME CONDUIRE EN ANGLETERRE AVEC MA SUITE, SI CELA / M'ETAIT AGRÉABLE. JE ME SUIS PRÉSENTÉ DE BONNE FOI POUR VE- / NIR ME METTRE SOUS LA PROTECTION DES LOIS DE L'ANGLETERRE. AUS- / SITOT ASSIS À BORD DU BELLÉROPHON JE FUS SUR LE FOYER DU PEU- / PLE BRITANNIQUE. SI LE GOUVERNEMENT EN DONNANT DES ORDRES / AU CAPITAINE DU BELLÉROPHON DE ME RECEVOIR AINSI QUE MA SUITE / N'A VOULU QUE ME TENIRE UNE EMBUCHE IL A FORFAIT À L'HONNEUR / ET FLETRIE SON PAVILLION. SI CET ACTE SE CONSOMMAIT, CE SERAIT EN / VAIN QUE LES ANGLAIS VOUDRAIENT PARLER DESORMAIS DE LEUR LOY- / AUTÉ, DE LEUR LOIS ET DE LEUR LIBERTÉ. LA FOI BRITANNIQUE SE TROU- / VERA PERDUE DANS L'HOSPITALITÉ DU BELLÉROPHON. J'EN APPELLE / À L'HISTOIRE. ELLE DIRA QU'UN ENEMI QUI FIT VINGT ANS LA GUER- / RE AU PEUPLE ANGLAIS VINT LIBREMENT DANS SON INFORTUNE / CHERCHER UN ASILE SOUS SES LOIS. QUELLE PLUS ÉCLATANTE / PREUVE POUVAIT IL LUI DONNER DE SON ESTIME ET DE SA CON- / FIANCE? MAIS COMMENT RÉPONDIT ON EN ANGLETERRE À / UNE TELLE MAGNANIMITÉ? ON FEIGNIT DE TENDRE / UNE MAIN HOSPITALIÈRE À CET ENEMI ET QUAND / IL SE FUT LIVRÉ DE BONNE FOI, ON L'IMMOLA! / NAPOLEON. Below: the *Northumberland* sailing towards St. Helena, *l.*

2. 51 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Bramsen, 1694. Struck in 1840. Trés. Num. 72, 9.

Napoleon received on board the *Bellerophon* at Torbay on July 30, the official notification from the British Government that St. Helena had been selected as his place of detention. He

at once addressed the note given on the *Reverse* to H.M. Government. On August 7, he was transferred to the *Northumberland*, which sailed at once for St. Helena.

## LOUIS XVIII

Admiral, Duc de Bouillon, 1815.

186



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Duke's bust, *L.*, hair tied behind, uniform with epaulettes, star. Below: CH · WERDUN · F.  
*Leg.*: PHILIPPE D'AUVERGNE.

Ducal coronet over square shield gules, a fess argent. Surrounded by laurel-wreath. Below: Fleur-de-lis 1815 A. *Leg.*: DUC - SOUVERAIN DE BOUILLON.

1'55. 39<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR.

Philip d'Auvergne, born in Jersey 1754, joined the British Navy in 1770, served with distinction under Lord Howe. In 1778, when First Lieutenant of *Arethusa*, was wrecked off Ushant and sent a prisoner to Paris, where he made the acquaintance of the Duc de Bouillon, the head of the ancient family of de la Tour d'Auvergne. Lieutenant d'Auvergne, soon after his release, was made Commander in 1781; after commanding several vessels, returned home in 1784 and promoted to post rank. Soon after he went to France, where the Duc de Bouillon,

whose only son was an invalid, adopted him as heir, his descent from a member of that family having been proved. The Duke died in 1793, and his son in 1802, when Captain d'Auvergne succeeded to the title and estates, with King George III.'s permission. The duchy had, however, been confiscated, and after endless litigations the Vienna Congress of 1815 adjudged it to the Rohan family. The claimant died the following year in London; he had become Rear-Admiral in 1805 and a Vice-Admiral in 1810.

Joachim Murat, *Grand Amiral*, 1771-1815.

187

*Obv.* Murat's bust, *L.*, in uniform. On the sleeve: JALEY FECIT · MDCCCXI. *Leg.*: JOACHIM NAPOLEON MURAT ROI DES DEUX SICILES.

*Rev.* Inscription: NÉ A LA BASTIDE 1771 COLONEL DU 21<sup>e</sup> RÉGIMENT DE CHASSEURS 1795 CHEF DE BRIGADE 1796 GÉNÉRAL DE DIVISION 1799 ÉPOUSE M. A. CAROLINE BONAPARTE 1800 GOUVERNEUR DE PARIS 1803 MARÉCHAL DE L'EMPIRE 1804 PRINCE ET GRAND AMIRAL 1805 DUC DE CLÈVES ET DE BERG 1806 ROI DES DEUX SICILES 1808 EMBRASSE LA CAUSE DE NAPOLEON SE RÉFUGIE EN CORSE TENTE DE RECOUVRER SES ÉTATS FUSILLÉ A PIZZO (CALABRE) 1815.

2'85. 72<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Bramsen, 1708. Méd. fran. 412, 237.

187a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Murat's bust, r., court dress, with collar of Legion of Honour. Below: CAQUE · F. *Leg.*: JOACHIM NAPOLEON MURAT PRINCE FRANCAIS.

Inscription within laurel-wreath: NÉ À LA BASTIDE-FORTUNIÈRE / 1771. / ÉPOUSE M. A. CAROLINE BONAPARTE / 1800. / GOUVERNEUR DE PARIS / 1803. / MARÉCHAL DE L'EMPIRE / 1804. / PRINCE ET GRAND AMIRAL / 1805. / DUC DE CLÈVES ET DE BERG / 1806. / ROI DES DEUX SICILES / 1808. / FUSILLÉ A PIZZO (CALABRE) / 1815.

2. 51 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Bramsen, 1707. Méd. fran. 415, 249.

Cruise of the Corvette *Uranie*, 1817.

188



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, r., hair tied behind. Below: GAYRARD · F. / DEPUYMAURIN · D. *Leg.*: LOUIS XVIII ROI DE FRANCE ET DE NAV.

*Leg.* (above): HEMISPHERE AUSTRAL. (Below): PHYSIQUE ASTRONOMIE. In-scription across the field: LA CORVETTE L'URANIE / M<sup>R</sup> L<sup>S</sup> DE FREYCINET COM-MAND<sup>T</sup> || S. A. R. M<sup>GR</sup> LE DUC D'AN-GOULÊME / AMIRAL DE FRANCE || M<sup>R</sup> LE V<sup>TE</sup> DU BOUCHAGE / MINISTRE DE LA MARINE. || 1817. Below: DE PUY-MAURIN D.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

The Corvette *Uranie*, commanded by Captain Louis Claude de Saulse de Freycinet, sailed from Toulon on Sept. 17, 1817, on a cruise round the world. She was stranded on the

Malouines and became a total wreck, her captain and crew returning home in 1820 on board the *Physicienne*.

Cruise of the Corvette *Coquille*, 1822.

189



OBVERSE.

The King's head, r., hair tied behind. In truncation: ANDRIEU · F. Below: DE PUYMAURIN DE. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · XVIII FRANC · ET · NAV · REX.



REVERSE.

Inscription in nine lines: S.A.R.M<sup>GR</sup> / LE DUC D'ANGOULÊME / AMIRAL DE FRANCE || M<sup>RE</sup> LE M<sup>RE</sup> DE CLERMONT-TONNERRE / PAIR DE FRANCE MINISTRE / DE LA MARINE || M<sup>RE</sup> DUPERREY LIEUT. DE V<sup>AS</sup> / COM<sup>TE</sup> L'EXPEDITION || 1822. *Leg.*: VOYAGE AUTOUR DU MONDE DE LA CORVETTE LA COQUILLE.

1'95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 437, 61.

The Corvette *Coquille*, commanded by Lieutenant Louis Isidore Duperrey, sailed from France in 1822 on a cruise round the world.

Duperrey had served in the *Uranie* on her cruise commemorated on preceding medal.

## CHARLES X.

Cruise of the Corvette *Astrolabe*, 1826.

190



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *l.* Below: DEPAULIS · F · / DE PUYMAURIN · D. *Leg.*: CHARLES X ROI DE FRANCE ET DE NAV.

Inscription in ten lines: S.A.R./M<sup>GR</sup> LE DAUPHIN, / AMIRAL DE FRANCE || M<sup>RE</sup> LE C<sup>TE</sup> CHABROL DE CROUZOL, / PAIR DE FRANCE, / MINISTRE DE LA MARINE || M<sup>RE</sup> DUMONT D'URVILLE, / CAPITAINE DE FRÉGATE, / COM<sup>TE</sup> L'EXPÉDITION || 1826. *Leg.*: VOYAGE DE DECOUVERTES DE LA CORVETTE L'ASTROLABE.

1.95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 459, 21. (See No. 199.)

There are two varieties of *Obverse* with the *Legend*:—

1. CAROLVS · X · FRANC · ET · NAV · REX.
2. CAROLVS · X · REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. Signed, near edge: DE PUYMAURIN, NUM. PRAEF. (Director of the Mint.)

The Corvette *Astrolabe*, commanded by Commander Dumont d'Urville, who had served in the *Coquille* on her cruise commemorated on the preceding medal, sailed from Toulon on April 25, 1826, on an exploring expedition to

the South Seas and discovered the remains of La Pérouse's expedition (see No. 170), which had been lost on the Veni L'Oro reef in 1788. The *Astrolabe* returned home in 1829.

## Expedition to the Morea, 1828.

191



OBERSE.

France, wearing helmet and draped, stands on the deck of an antique galley, holding in her left two standards, draped over her elbow, the near one being covered with fleur-de-lis; in her raised right a hammer, with which the fetters at her feet have been knocked off. Behind her leans the shield of France. *Ex.*: PINGRET D. *Leg.*: EXPEDITION EN MOREE 1828.



REVERSE.

Inscription: CHARLES X / ROI DE FRANCE || S. A. R. MONSIEUR LE DAUPHIN / GRAND AMIRAL. || S. E. LE B<sup>ON</sup> HYDE DE NEUVILLE / MINISTRE DE LA MARINE. / S. E. LE V<sup>TE</sup> DE CAUX / MINISTRE DE LA GUERRE. / S. S. LE M<sup>IS</sup> MAISON / GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF. / LE CH<sup>ER</sup> DE RIGNY VICE AMIRAL / COMMANDANT / LES FORCES NAVALES. / 1828.

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Turkish oppression caused the Greek provinces to rise in rebellion in 1821 and fierce fighting soon ensued, which dragged on for several years producing so intolerable a situation that in 1827 Great Britain, France and Russia signed an agreement for concerted action in bringing about a settlement. On October 20 that year

the Turco-Egyptian fleet was destroyed in Navarino Bay by the fleets of the three allied powers, but Ibrahim Pacha's army continued its career of violence and devastation in the Morea. This led to France sending a small army there in the summer of 1828, which succeeded in its object.

Cruise of the Corvette *Favorite*, 1829-1832.

192



OBERSE.

Inscription: VOYAGE / AUTOUR DU MONDE / ENTREPRIS PAR LA CORVETTE / LA FAVORITE / COMMANDÉE PAR LE CAPITAINE / LA PLACE / LE 29 DÉCEMBRE 1829 / TERMINE / LE 21 AVRIL / 1832.



REVERSE.

Inscription within laurel-wreath: HOM-  
MAGE / D'UN PÈRE / RECONNAISSANT.

1.6. 41<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Admiral de Rigny, 1835.

193



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's head, *l.* Below: DOMARD · F.  
*Leg.*: C<sup>TE</sup> H : DE RIGNY V<sup>CE</sup> AMIRAL  
 DEP<sup>TE</sup> MIN<sup>TR</sup>E DE LA MARINE NE A  
 TOUL EN 1783 MORT EN 1835. (Count  
 H. de Rigny, Vice-Admiral, Deputy, Minister  
 of Marine, born at Toul, 1783, died 1835.)

A winged female figure, standing on the deck  
 of an antique galley, containing wreaths, etc. In  
 her raised right hand she holds thunderbolts, in  
 the left a palm branch and model of an antique  
 galley. Below: DOMARD. *Leg.* (in two lines  
 on each side of the figure): BATAILLE  
 DE NAVARIN / XX OCTOBRE  
 MDCCCXXVII.

2. 57 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Henri Gauthier, Comte de Rigny, entered the  
 Navy in 1798, took part in the Napoleonic wars  
 at sea, and was made Rear-Admiral when the  
 Kingdom was re-established. In 1827 he com-  
 manded the French squadron at the battle of

Navarino, in alliance with the British and  
 Russian fleets, for which services he was created  
 Count. In 1831 he became Minister of Marine,  
 then Minister for Foreign Affairs and eventually  
 Ambassador at Naples.

P

## Fort of San Juan d'Ulloa captured, 1838.

194



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *L.*, laureate. Below :  
DEPAULIS F. *Leg.* : LVDOVICVS · PHILIPPVS  
I · FRANCORVM · REX.

The frigate *Néréide* at anchor off the fort,  
which has struck its flag; France, winged and  
armed, flying above, holding a flag. *L.*, near edge :  
DEPAULIS INV. ET F. *Leg.* : IVS GENTIUM  
ARMIS GALLICIS VINDICATVM. (The  
law of nations vindicated by the French  
arms.) *Ex.* : CASTELLO S. IOANNIS DE  
VLVA / EXPVGNATO D · XXVII NOV. /  
M DCCC XXXVIII. (The fort of San Juan  
d'Ulloa captured on 27 November, 1838.)

2.95. 75<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Cat. Nat. p. 24.

In 1820 the Spanish colony of Mexico revolted and the régime of the Republican Government was so injurious to local French interests that Louis Philippe decided in 1837, after all his representations had failed, to establish a blockade of the coast. This also proving ineffective, he despatched the following summer a squadron under Rear-Admiral Charles Baudin to take Vera Cruz, the seat of the Republican Government. After presenting an ultimatum, the squadron, consisting of the three frigates *Néréide* (flag), *Gloire* and *Iphigénie*, the corvette *Créole* (commanded by the King's son, the Prince de

Joinville), assisted by two steam vessels and two bombs, commenced the bombardment of the Fort of San Juan d'Ulloa on November 27. The fort, which was built on a reef, half a mile in front of the sea face of the town and mounted 186 guns, succumbed to the murderous fire of the ships and capitulated next morning. The French total losses were four killed and twenty-nine wounded. Admiral Baudin (born 1784, died 1854) received at the hands of Napoleon III a few days before his death the bâton of an "Amiral de France."

Napoleon's body brought back from St. Helena, 1840.

195



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *r.*, laureate. Below: E. ROGAT · F. Leg.: NAPOLÉON BONA-PARTE.

View of the line-of-battle ship *La Belle Poule*, commanded by the Prince de Joinville, the King's son, broadside on, under studding sails. Leg.: LA NATION F<sup>CAISE</sup> HONORE SA MEMOIRE POUR LA GLOIRE QU'IL LUI A LEGUEE. Ex.: TRANSLATION DU CORPS DE NAPOLÉON / AUX INVALIDES / 15 DEC. 1840.

1·6. 41 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

196



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *l.*, laureate. Below: BORREL F<sup>T</sup> 1841. Leg.: NAPOLÉON EMPEREUR.

A view of the Island of St. Helena. The frigate *Belle Poule* sailing away in right foreground. Leg.: L'EXILE ABRÉGEA SES JOURS. Ex.: PRISONNIER A S<sup>TE</sup> HELENE, / LE 13 OCTOBRE 1815 / IL MOURUT LE 5 MAI / 1821.

2·05. 52 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ medal in the National Collection in Paris.

A variety of *Obverse* shows a smaller bust, surrounded by a laurel wreath.

197



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *l.*, laureate. Below: BOR-  
REL F. *Leg.*: NAPOLÉON EMPEREUR.

The frigate *Belle Poule* sailing to *r.*, away  
from St. Helena, *l.* *Leg.*: SES VŒUX SONT  
EXAUCÉS/IL REPOSE DANS SA PATRIE.  
*Ex.*: TRANSLATION/AUX INVALIDES/1840.

1.05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> A.F.

198



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Napoleon's head, *r.*, laureate, surrounded by  
two laurel branches; the field strewn with stars.

An upright anchor, from the stock of which  
a square sail is suspended, marked: BELLE  
POULE. Arms and oak branches crossed  
behind. *Leg.*: MORT A S<sup>TE</sup> HELENE 1821  
TRANSLATION A PARIS 1840.

1.15. 29<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Tin.

Bramsen (1979 to 1997) describes a number of other medals on the same event, but, except  
for an occasional reference to the Prince de Joinville, they do not deal with the naval aspect.

## Admiral Dumont d'Urville, 1842.

199



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's head, *l.* Below: E · A · OUDINÉ · F.  
*Leg.*: · JULES · SEBASTIEN · CESAR ·  
 · DUMONT · D'URVILLE. MDCCCXLIV.

View of the monument, flanked above by two stars, below by an anchor and a ship's prow, and bearing the inscription: A LA MEMOIRE / DU CONTRE-AMIRAL / DUMONT D'URVILLE. Below: · CONSTANT-DUFEUX · ARCHITECTE · / · E · A · OUDINÉ · GRAVEUR. *Leg.* (circular): · NE · A · CONDÉ · SUR · NOIREAU · CALVADOS · LE · XXIII · MAI · MDCCXC · MORT · LE · VIII · MAI · MDCCCXLII. (Across the field on both sides of the monument): · A · LA · MEMOIRE · / · DU · CONTRE-AMIRAL · / · DUMONT · D'URVILLE · / · MORT · SUR · LE · CHEMIN · DE · FER / DE · PARIS · A · VERSAILLES. Wavy line. *Ex.*: · MONUMENT · ELEVE · PAR · LES · SOINS · / · DE · LA · SOCIETE · DE · GEOGRAPHIE · / · INAU- GURE · LE · I · NOVEMBRE · / · MDCCCXLIV.

2·7. 69 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Medina, 621.

200



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Busts of a woman in a poke-bonnet, and an Officer in full uniform; between them, at their shoulders a youth's head, all to *l.* Below: two crossed twigs of laurel. *Leg.*: AUX MANES DE L'AMIRAL D. DURVILLE.

Inscription: A LA MEMOIRE / DES / INCENDIES / DE LA MALHEUREUSE / JOURNÉE / DU 8 MAI / 1842.

1. 25 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Copper. Twelve-sided.

Admiral J. S. C. Dumont d'Urville, born 1790. He circumnavigated the globe three times between 1822 and 1840, during which voyages he surveyed the coasts of New Zealand and New Guinea, discovered various islands and

coast lines in the Antarctic regions and found the remnants of La Pérouse's expedition. He rendered geographical science great services by his descriptions of the lands and people he had visited and studied. He was promoted to Rear-

Admiral in 1842, and almost immediately railway train which caught fire, between Paris afterwards burnt to death with his wife and son and Versailles. A cruiser was called after him together with a number of other people in a in later years. (See No. 190.)

### Admiral Prince de Joinville.

#### Expedition to Morocco, 1844.

François, Prince de Joinville, third son of King Louis Philippe, was born in 1818. Entering the Navy, he took part in the Mexican Expedition in 1838 (see No. 194), brought Napoleon's body back from St. Helena in 1840 (see No. 195), and commanded the squadron which operated against Morocco in 1844, the subject of this and succeeding pieces. Driven out of France by the Revolution of 1848, he joined the staff of General MacClellan during the Civil War in America in 1862. He died in 1900.

201



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, hair long and beard; full dress uniform, with ribbon over right shoulder. Below: *CAQUE*. *Leg.*: FR · PH · M · FERD · D'ORLEANS PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.

Two steam ships of the line and a paddle frigate bombarding a fortified town, *r.* Fort with flag, *l.* Between the two points of land a ship at anchor, dressed with flags. *Leg.*: TANGER 6 AOUT 1844. *Ex.*: MOGADOR 15 AOUT 1844.

2.05. 52<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> A.

#### Bombardment of Tangier, 1844.

202



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The Admiral's bust, *r.*, Naval Uniform, open coat with epaulettes, ribbon over right shoulder under the coat. Below: BORREL · F. *Leg.*: FR · PH · L · M · FERD · D'ORLEANS PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.

*Rev.* Inscription: BOMBARDEMENT / DE TANGER PAR LA FLOTTE / FRANCAISE / LE 6 AOUT 1844 / — / S.A.R. LE PRINCE / DE JOINVILLE / COMMANDANT / L'EXPEDITION.

2. 51<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> A.

Capture of Mogador, 1844.

203



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Inscription in twelve lines: LA FLOTTE/FRANÇAISE ATTAQUE/MOGADOR/  
LE 15 AOUT 1844. / ELLE ÉCRASE LA VILLE / ET SES BATTERIES / ET PREND  
POSSESSION / DE L'ILE ET DU PORT. / S.A.R. LE PRINCE / DE JOINVILLE, /  
COMMANDANT/L'EXPEDITION.

2. 51 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ, silvered.

Mogador is situated on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

Tangier and Mogador, 1844.

203a.



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding.

Inscription: CAMPAGNE DU MAROC /  
LES 6 ET 15 / AOUT 1844, / LA FLOTTE  
FRANÇAISE / BOMBARDE / TANGER /  
ET MOGADOR || S. A. R. LE PRINCE /  
DE JOINVILLE / COMMANDANT /  
L'EXPEDITION.

1. 25 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

204



OBVERSE.

Same bust as preceding three pieces. *Leg.*: PRINCE DE JOINVILLE. Surrounded by wavy line, a spot in each curve.

2.75. 70<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Lead. Uniface.

#### Successes in North Africa, 1830-1844.

205



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A man strangling a lion. *Leg.*: LES FRANÇAIS ONT SU VAINCRE, ILS LE SAVENT ENCORE, ILS LE SAURONT TOUJOURS. *Ex.*: 1844.

Quarter view of a ship of the line under sail. Below: ROGAT. *Leg.* (in four concentric lines): 1831, 18 AOUT, ORAN. 1832, MAI, BONE. 1837, 13 OCT<sup>BRE</sup> CONSTANTINE. 1839, 18 OC / PAS<sup>GE</sup> DES PORTES DE FER. 2-6 FEV<sup>R</sup> MAZAGRAN. 1841, 30 MAI, MASCARA / 1843, 16 MAI, PRISE DE LA ZMALAH. 1844, 6 AOUT BOM<sup>MENT</sup> / DE TANGER. 14, BAT<sup>LE</sup> D'ISLY. 15, PRISE DE MOGADOR. *Ex.*: A L'ARMÉE D'AFRIQUE / PRISE D'ALGER / 5 J<sup>ET</sup> 1830.

1.05. 20<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

France, which had conquered Algeria in 1830, had repeated trouble with Morocco, the neighbouring State, whose assistance had been called for by Abd-el-Kader, the only Algerian chieftain not yet subdued. By the beginning of 1844 military operations on a large scale were begun under Marshal Bugeaud, while a squadron under Rear-Admiral the Prince de Joinville, the King's son, assembled on the coast of Morocco. It

consisted of three ships of the line, of which the *Suffren*, 90, was the flagship, a frigate and eighteen small steamers. In July this squadron anchored off Tangier, and after the failure of protracted negotiations with the Emperor, the ships opened fire on the batteries defending the town early on August 6. With but trifling loss the eighty guns were quickly silenced. On August 14, the army won the victory of Isly,

for which the Marshal was created Duc d'Isly. Meanwhile the squadron had moved round to Mogador, where it anchored on August 11. Heavy weather prevented any action being taken for several days, but on the 15th the ships were able to commence the bombardment of the forts, part of which were built on an island off the city. A Naval Brigade was landed the same evening to attack the citadel which still held out, and the next morning that place capitulated. The French suffered considerable casualties both afloat and ashore, but the loss of the Emperor's personal possession, which Mogador constituted, forced him to sue for peace.

Naval Club, 1845.

206



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A fowl anchor on an ermine-lined cloak, hanging from a horizontal bar. Behind it a trident upright. Below: ALLAIN · F. *Leg.*: RÉUNION SYNDICALE DE MARINE. 4 MARS 1845. Within two crossed branches: ASSISTANCE / MUTUELLE. Below, r.: ALLAIN · F.

1·2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> (Octagonal.) *AR.*

Naval Reward, 1846.

207



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, l., crowned with an oak wreath. Below: MONTAGNY · F. *Leg.*: LOUIS PHILIPPE I ROI DES FRANÇAIS. Two figures, partially draped, on pedestals. r., Mercury, a rudder in his left hand, caduceus in his right; l., female (navigation) leaning on an anchor, and holding a laurel branch aloft. Between them an oval shield with inscription in eleven lines, and laurel wreath. Above a ribbon. Below: PINGRET. *Leg.* (on shield): MINISTÈRE / DE LA MARINE / A / BREBEL / (CLAUDE-JULIEN) / MATELOT DE 3<sup>E</sup> CLASSE // COURAGE ET DEVOUEM<sup>T</sup> / POUR SAUVER / UN MATELOT / TOMBÉ A LA MER // 1846.

1·7. 43<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.*

This form of medal has been carried on by successive governments to the present day.

a

## "Statue de la Marine," 1848.

207a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Armed woman, anchor at her side. Below: Within oak and laurel wreath: FÊTE/DE LA/  
7. Leg.: STATUE DE LA MARINE. CONCORDE / 21 / MAI / 1848.

1.1. 29<sup>m</sup>/m AR.

On the date mentioned on the *Reverse* the new decorations on the Place de la Concorde were inaugurated. These included a naval group facing the Ministry of Marine.

## S.S. Vautour, 1848.

207b



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

View of the forepart and paddle-box, inscribed LE / VAUTOUR, of a steamer. From the head of a short mast, on a line to the stem, hangs a cloth inscribed: SAISI AU PROFIT / DE LA / REPUBLIQUE. Four birds flying *l.* Above: VAUTOURS.

Inscription below thunderbolt: LE BATEAU A VAPEUR / LE VAUTOUR / PORTEUR D'UNE FLAMME / BLANCHE A SON ARRIVEE / AU PORT EST SAISI PAR / NOUS PEUPLE DE LYON / ET PAR LE CITOYEN / E. ARAGO AU NOM / DE LA REPUBLIQUE / 29 MARS 1848.

1.5. 38<sup>m</sup>/m AR.

# NAPOLÉON III.

Baron Ch. Dupin, Minister of Marine, 1852.

208



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Baron's head, *l.* Below: A. BOVY.  
*Leg.*: BARON CHARLES DUPIN DE  
L'ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES.

Inscription within oak wreath: NÉ A VARZY  
1784. / DE L'ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES 1818. / DÉPUTÉ  
DU TARN 1827. / DE LA SEINE 1830. / ACADEMIE DES  
SCIENCES MORALES ET POLITIQUES 1832. / MINISTRE DE LA  
MARINE 1834. PAIR 1837. / INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL DU GÉNIE  
MARITIME ET / GÉNÉRAL DE LA LÉGATION D'HONNOR  
1840. / REPRÉSENTANT DE LA SEINE INFÉRIEURE 1848. / PRÉSIDENT DU  
JURY FRANÇAIS / LONDRES 1851. / SÉNATEUR 1852.

1.95. 50<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Méd. fran. 15.

Bomarsund taken, 1854.

209



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Emperor's head, *r.* Below: CAQUÉ.F. /  
GRAVEUR DE S.M. L'EMPEREUR. *Leg.*:  
NAPOLÉON III EMPEREUR.

A view of the bombardment. In foreground  
a ship of the line and a paddle steamer at  
at anchor; other vessels on both sides. Above:  
two large female draped figures, floating in the  
air. They both carry swords and wear the  
helmets, one adorned with an Eagle and the  
other a Lion, representing the allied countries,  
Britannia carries two flags, France waves a  
laurel branch. Near edge, *l.*, CAQUÉ.F. *Ex.*:  
PRISE DE BOMARSUND / 16 AOUT 1854.

2.8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ medal in Prince d'Essling's collection.

During the Crimean War, which broke out in March, 1854, the allied fleets of France and England entered the Baltic, under the command of Vice-Admiral Duchesne and Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier. After a demonstration before Cronstadt, which harboured the Russian Fleet, the allies decided to take Bomarsund, the chief fortress of the Aaland Islands. Early in

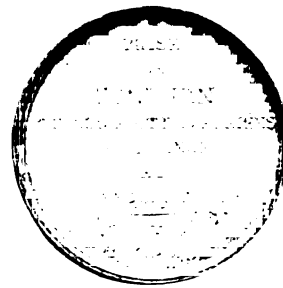
August 9,000 French troops in British transports joined the fleets blockading that place; they were promptly landed together with a British Naval Brigade, and on August 6 the place surrendered to their combined attack. The forts were demolished and the allied fleets returned to their respective homes for the winter.

### Kinburn taken, 1855.

210



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Emperor's head, *L.* Below: BORREL 1845.  
*Leg.*: NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR.

Inscription: PRISE/DE/KINBURN/PAR  
LES FLOTTES ALLIÉES/DE FRANCE/  
ET/D'ANGLETERRE || 17 OCTOBRE/1855.

1845. 37<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> .Æ.

After the fall of Sebastopol the allied forces turned their attention to Kinburn, a fortress situated at the narrow entrance to a considerable basin known as the Liman of the Dnieper, on which are situated the Naval arsenals of Nicolaëff and Kherson, a rich commercial centre. The combined fleets under Admiral Bruat and Lyons, ten screw ships of the line and about eighty other vessels, carrying 5,000 French and 4,000 English troops, arrived off Kinburn on October 14. The light steam vessels, under Rear-Admirals Odet Pellion and Sir Houston Stewart, at once took up station close to the entrance of the Liman; during the night the channel was buoyed. Next morning the troops were landed three miles south of the Citadel, but the swell prevented any bombardment from sea. On the morning of the 17th the floating batteries, mortar vessels, paddle steamers and

gunboats took up station off the fort and began a destructive fire, which was pluckily returned. By noon, however, the Russian fire had been so much reduced that the bombarding vessels were able to pass up the channel and engage the forts from the north, while the heavy ships did so from the south and west. The fortress capitulated the same day, and next morning the forts of Otchakoff on the opposite side of the entrance were evacuated and blown up. The bombardment of Kinburn is chiefly remarkable as the first occasion when armoured vessels were in action: the so-called floating batteries, *Tonnante*, *Lave* and *Devastation*, built under Napoleon III's personal superintendence, from Capt. Labrousse's designs, which arrived at Sebastopol a few days after the fall of that place.

## Crimean War, 1854-5.

211



OBVERSE.

The Emperor's head, *l.* Below: A. GARNIER.  
*Leg.*: L. NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR.



REVERSE.

Inscription: GUERRE D'ORIENT / GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF / LE MARÉCHAL SAINT ARNAUD / COMMANDANT DE L'ESCADRE / L'AMIRAL HAMELIN.  
 Below: BERTIER · LILLE.

1.35. 34 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with loop.

A variety of the above *Reverse* with an *Obverse* bearing the inscription: EMPIRE FRANÇAIS VOLONTÉ NATIONALE 7,824,189 OUI NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR 1852.

War broke out between Russia and Turkey in 1853, and the fleet of the former power attacked and destroyed the Turkish fleet in the Bay of Sinope on November 30. This act decided France and England to take sides with Turkey; the allied fleets entered the Black Sea, but war was not declared until March, 1854. The French fleet under Admiral Hamelin, who flew his flag on the *Ville de Paris*, 120, consisted

of fifteen sail-of-the-line and twenty-one lesser craft. The British, under Admiral Dundas, disposed of a similar force. In April the combined fleet bombarded Odessa, and in the course of the summer the allied armies invaded the Crimea. On October 17, the fleets and batteries bombarded Sebastopol, where the Russian fleet had retired, but not much effect was produced, and it was left to the armies to take the place after a long siege.

## Admiral A. S. Bruat, 1855.

212



OBVERSE.

The Admiral's head, *r.* Below: BORREL 1864.  
*Leg.*: ARMAND JOS. BRUAT.



REVERSE.

Inscription within oak wreath: AMIRAL / DE FRANCE. / SÉNATEUR. / NAVARIN. ALGER. / TAITI. / GOUV. GÉN. DES ANTILLES. / COMM. EN CHEF L'ESCADRE / DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE. / SÉBASTOPOL. / KERTCH. / KINBURN.  
*Leg.*: NÉ A COLMAR LE XXVI MAI M. D. CC. XCVI. MORT EN MER A BORD DU MONTEBELLO LE XIX NOV. M. D. CCC. LV. Rose.

2.7. 69 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Cat. Nat. p. 25.

## Prince Napoleon's Voyage, 1856.

213



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Prince's head, *l.* Below: ALBERT BARRE.  
*Leg.*: S.A.I. LE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Inscription: VOYAGE / DE S.A.I. MGR /  
 LE PRINCE NAPOLEON / DANS LES  
 MERS DU NORD / A BORD / DE LA  
 REINE HORTENSE / ET DU COCYTE /  
 1856.

1.75. 44<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

Prince Jérôme Napoléon, accompanied by a number of scientists and writers, embarked in the steam corvette *Reine Hortense* in June, 1856,

and escorted by the *Cocyste*, a smaller vessel, visited the Shetlands, Iceland and the coasts of Scandinavia, returning to France in October.

## Expedition to China, 1860.

214



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Within a laurel-wreath close to edge, the Emperor's head, *l.*, laureate. Below: BARRE.  
*Leg.*: NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR.

Within a similar wreath the *Leg.*: \*EXPEDITION DE CHINE\* 1860. Inscription across the field: TA-KOU/CHANG-KIA-WAN/PA-LI-KIAO/PE-KING. Anchor.

1.2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by a yellow ribbon on which, in blue Chinese characters, the name of the town of Peking.

The naval forces which took part in this expedition consisted of fifteen steamships and four sailing ships, and were commanded by Vice-Admiral Charner, who had Rear-Admirals Page and Protet under his orders. France was in alliance with England on this occasion and troops from both countries took part in the

campaign, as well as ships and Naval Brigades. The chief events in which the French Navy had the principal share was the capture of the Forts of Pshtang and Sinko, the occupation of Taku and Tientsin, the battle of Palikao, and the entry into Peking. The French and English fleets had fought in China side by side in 1857-8.

## Naval Orphans, 1862.

215



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Emperor's head, *r.*, laureate. Below:  
BARRE. *Leg.*: NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR.

France seated, Imperially crowned and wearing mantle embroidered with bees, with which she covers four naked children in front of her. Her left arm rests on an anchor. On stone seat engraved: 25 / NOV / 1862. Near edge, *r.*:  
BARRE. *Leg.*: PUPILLES DE LA MARINE.  
*Ex.*: LE C<sup>te</sup> P. DE CHASELOUP-LAUBAT/MINISTRE DE LA MARINE ET / DES COLONIES.

2.75. 39 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. The figure of France bears the features of the Empress Eugenie.

A decree of 15 November, 1862, created a school at Brest for the education of naval orphans. This was enlarged in 1884 to hold 500 boys.

## Expedition to Mexico, 1862-3.

216



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 214.

Within a wreath. *Leg.*: \*EXPEDITION DU MEXIQUE\* 1862-1863. Inscription across the field: CUMBRES / CERRO BORREGO / SAN - LORENZO / PUEBLA / MEXICO.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by a ribbon officially described "Blanc, traversé d'une bande rouge posée en croix sur une bande verte, broché au centre par un serpent mexicain tenant un serpent dans son bec."

A large naval and military expedition set out for Mexico in 1862 to place the Austrian Arch-Duke Maximilian on the throne of the newly constituted Empire. Vice-Admiral Jurien de la Gravière, with Rear-Admiral Cloué as second, was in command of the fleet, consisting of the ship of the line *Masséna*, seven frigates, eight

corvettes, seven gunboats and four transports. Rear-Admiral Bouet co-operated on the Pacific Coast. The chief events in which the Navy had a share, after effecting a landing at Vera Cruz, were the battle of Puebla and the actions of Alvarado, Tampico, Ria-Bravo, Tuspan, Acapulco, Mazatlan, Carmen and Teacotalpa.

### Naval Brigade in Paris, 1870.

217



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The head of Republican France, wearing Cap of Liberty, / Below: two hands clasped and the initials E. T. Leg.: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

Inscription in centre: LES MARINS / DE LA GLOIRE/ET DE LA DÉVASTATION/ ONT REPOUSSÉS / LES PRUSSIENS / AVEC UNE GROSSE / LOCOMOTIVE BLINDÉE / LE 2 X<sup>BRE</sup> 1870. Leg.: RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE UNE ET INDIVISIBLE. Star.

1.8. 46 m/m Æ gilt.

The following six pieces were struck inset into a die showing an ornamental circular border to these popular medals referring to the Siege of Paris, 1870-1.

217a

MORT DU  
LIEUTENANT DE VAISSEAU  
EDGARD SAISSET  
FILS UNIQUE DU VICE-AMIRAL  
SAISSET  
LE 17 9<sup>BRE</sup> 1870  
AU BOMB. DU FORT  
DE MONTROUGE

217d

MORT  
DU SAVANT MARIN  
GUSTAVE LAMBERT  
PROMOTEUR D'UN VOYAGE  
AU PÔLE NORD  
19 JANVIER 1871  
BATAILLE DE  
BUZENVAL

217b

COURAGE  
ET BRAVOURE  
DE NOS MARINS  
FRANCAIS

217e

LE CAPITAINE  
LARRET LAMALIGNIE  
VIEUX MARIN INTREPIDE  
LORSQU'IL APPRIT  
AU FORT DE MONTROUGE  
QUE LA FAMINE OBLIGE PARIS  
A SE RENDRE  
PRÉFÈRE LA MORT PLUTÔT  
QU'É DE QUITTER  
SON VIEUX CANON  
29 FEV 1871

217c

LE 2 X<sup>BRE</sup> 1870  
SUR LES BORDS  
DE LA MARNE  
LA CANONNIÈRE FARCY  
LANCE DES OBUS DE 120 K<sup>ES</sup>  
ELLE A CONTRIBUÉE  
A LA VICTOIRE  
HONNEUR  
A NOS INTREPIDES  
MARINS

217f

LE 17 AVRIL 1871  
ORDRE  
D'ORGANISER LA FLOTILLE  
DE LA COMMUNE  
DE PARIS  
LE CITOYEN LATAPPY  
EST DÉLÉGUÉ  
AU COMM EN CHEF

## Admiral de Chasseloup Laubat, 1805-73.

218



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

His full length statue, on the pedestal of which: \*[born] LE 29 MARS 1805 / † [died] LE 29 MARS 1873. Below: DESAIDE. *Leg.*: SAMUEL, PROSPER, JUSTIN NAPOLEON DE CHASSELOUP LAUBAT.

Inscription: CE MONUMENT / A ÉTÉ ÉRIGÉ / PAR SOUSCRIPTION / PUBLIQUE / A MARENNES [CH<sup>TE</sup> IN<sup>RE</sup> / LE 13 7<sup>BRE</sup> / 1874.

1.15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## Naval Reward, 1877.

219



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Female head, *L.*, with diadem, wheat ears and flowers, hair tied with ribbons behind. Below: BARRE. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

On an oval shield: A / JAN B<sup>TE</sup> / DALIÈRE / DIT EUGÈNE / MATELOT || COURAGE / ET / DÉVOUEMENT / 1877. It is supported, *r.*, by Mercury, holding a rudder, *L.*, female (navigation) with anchor; the whole on laurel wreath tied above. *Leg.*: MINISTÈRE DE LA MARINE ET DES COLONIES.

1.4. 36 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with a ring for suspension.

R

## Captain Charles Morice, 1884.

220



OBVERSE.

A ship on a wind, close hauled, in heavy sea. High rocks, *l.* *Leg.*: ANERKENNUNG TREUER PFLICHTERFÜLLUNG\*. (Acknowledgement of duty faithfully performed.)



REVERSE.

Within an oak-wreath, on which, above, a shield with the arms of Hamburg; below, one with two crossed anchors, the inscription: DEM CAPITAIN / CHARLES / MORICE / 21 DECEMB. / 1884. *Leg.*: DER VEREIN HAMBURGISCHER ASSECURADEURE\*. (The Society of Hamburg Underwriters.)

1.7. 43<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

This medal, in gold, was presented by the above-mentioned Association on 7 February, 1885, to Captain Charles Morice upon his retiring from the sea service, in recognition of the many successful voyages carried out between Hamburg and Havre, by ships under his command. The Association first began to present these medals in 1862. (See C. F. Gaedechens, "Hamburgische Münzen u. Medaillen," III, p. 171.)

## Expedition to Tonkin, 1883-5.

221



OBVERSE.

Within a laurel-wreath close to edge, the bust of the Republic, *l.*, with winged helmet, bearing the word PATRIE in front. Below: DANIEL DUPUIS. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.



REVERSE.

Within a similar wreath. *Leg.*: TONKIN CHINE ANNAM · 1883-1885. In centre, inscription: CAU-GIAI/SONTAY/BAC-NINH / FOU-TCHEOU / FORMOSE / TUYEN-QUAN/PESCADORES.

1.2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by a yellow ribbon with four vertical green stripes.

The naval forces which took part in this expedition consisted of the ironclads *Bayard*, *Triomphante* and *Victorieuse*, seven cruisers, seventeen gunboats, two torpedo boats and eleven transports, commanded by Vice-Admiral Courbet, with Rear-Admirals Meyer and Lespès. The chief events were the actions of Cau-Giaï-Chuanan, Foochow, the passage of the River Min, the actions of Kelung, Tansiu, Shei-Po, and in the Pescadores Islands.

This is the only medal specially struck for issue to the Navy, the similar one for the Army differing slightly in the *Reverse*.

**Dupuy de Lôme, 1816-85.**

**222**



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* His full length statue on pedestal, having a large winged figure on the front of the base.

*Rev.* Inscription: DUPUY DE LOME / 1816-1885 / — / LE NAPOLEON LA GLOIRE / CASTIGLIONE / — / DIRECTEUR DU MATERIEL / DE LA / MARINE / SIEGE DE PARIS.  
[Names of ships of new type designed by this eminent Naval Architect.]

2.5 × 1.9. 66 × 48 m/m Æ. Plaque.

**First Madagascar Medal, 1883-6.**

**223**



OBVERSE.

Same as No. 221.



REVERSE.

Within a similar wreath the word MADAGASCAR across the centre of the field. Above: a star shedding rays. *L.*, 1883-; *r.*, -1886. Below: an upright fowl anchor, two flags on each side.

1.2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *R.* Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by a ribbon officially described as: "moitié vert, moitié bleu, par petites raies horizontales."

The Naval forces which took part in this expedition were first commanded by Vice-Admiral Pierre, whom Vice-Admiral Galiber succeeded later, with Rear-Admiral Miot as second. They consisted of eleven cruisers, six gunboats and seventeen transports. The principal events in

which the Navy had a share were the operations in the Majunga River, the occupation of Diego-Suarez and Fort Dauphin, and the actions of Tamatave, Ivondro, Tenerive, Toulpointe, Farafate, Vohemar and Audaupy.

### Admiral Courbet's Monument, 1890.

224



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* View of the monument: full length figure of the Admiral in uniform, a female kneeling at his side. The pedestal stands on the deck of an armed vessel with a ram bow, on which are two nude figures. Sea horizon in distance, with the *Courbet*, battleship, *r.*, rocky promontory, *l.* Near edge, *l.*: H. DUBOIS INC. *Leg.*: MONUMENT. ELEVE. A. LA. GLOIRE. DE. L'AMIRAL. COURBET. *Ex.*: A. FALGUIERE. A. MERCIER STAT.<sup>s</sup> / P. PUJOL ARCH.

*Rev.* Engraved on an ornamental cartouche: A. MERCIER / DE L'INSTITUT. Inscription (above): CE MONUMENT / ERIGE A ABBEVILLE / A L'AIDE D'UNE / SOUSCRIPTION NATIONALE; (below): A ETE INAUGURE / LE 17 AOÛT / 1890.

2.4. 61<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *R.*

Admiral Amédée Courbet, born 1827, died 1885. He entered the Navy in 1849, was Governor of New Caledonia as Captain, 1873. He commanded the French Squadron in China, 1883-85, during the war with the latter country. When hostilities were imminent he took his squadron up the River Min and anchored off the Dockyard of Foochow. On August 23, 1884, he engaged the Chinese fleet lying at anchor there, completely destroying it. The following day he destroyed the dockyard, and

then proceeded down the river, fighting and silencing in turn the numerous forts protecting the lower reaches. On the night of February 14, 1855, Admiral Courbet sent two steam launches from his flagship to attack two Chinese ships lying off Sheipoo with outrigger torpedoes. This was successfully accomplished with the loss of one man, both ships being sunk. He annexed the Pescadores Islands in 1885, and died a few days later on board his flagship, the *Bayard*.

## Naval Association, 1890.

224a



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Trophies of armour and arms around an anchor. Star and two darts of lightning above.  
*L.*: UNION; *r.*: PATRIE.

*Rev.* Inscription: ASSOCIATION / DES / ANCIENS s / OFFICIERS / DES ARMÉES  
 DE TERRE ET DE MER / FONDÉE LE 4 FEVRIER 1890.

• 7. 18<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.*

## French Fleet at Cronstadt, 1891.

225



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Russia seated, her shield at her side, clasps hands in welcome with France, in helmet, standing before her, left hand resting on a shield with R F (République Française). Shipping and lighthouse in distance. Near edge, *r.*: L. BOTTEE. *Ex.*: CRONSTADT. 1891 / TOULON - PARIS. 1893. Stamped near edge: DEPOSE.

An ornamental cartouche, with garlands suspended from it. Above, a star shedding rays, and trumpet with palm branch tied with a ribbon inscribed FRANCE RUSSIE  
 Below: L B

2. 51<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.*

## Dahomey Medal, 1892.

226



OBVERSE.

Same as No. 223.



REVERSE.

Same as No. 223, except that the word in centre is: DAHOMEY. No date above.

1.2. 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{A}$ . Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by a ribbon striped vertically four times black and three times yellow, with yellow edges.

The Naval forces which took part in this expedition under the command of Rear-Admiral de Cuverville, consisted of five cruisers, fourteen gunboats, and three transports. The operations on the Lagoons ended in the capture of Abomey.

## Russian Fleet at Toulon, 1893.

227



OBVERSE.

The female heads, superposed, *l.*, of Russia, wearing Kakoshnik (national tiara) and pearls round neck, and of France, laureate, draped over shoulders. Below: Two clasped hands. *Leg.*: *l.*, RUSSIE; *r.*, FRANCE.



REVERSE.

Back view of France, both her arms raised, draped, and wreath round her cap, standing near a flagstaff, the base marked R.F. (République Française). Flowers at her feet. Distant view of Russian ships and Toulon harbour. Russian crowned eagle in field above, *r.* *Leg.* (incuse) in centre: VISITE / DE L'ESCADRE / RUSSE / A TOULON / 13 OCTOBRE / 1893 / — *Ex.*: PARIS · LYON / MARSEILLE. Near edge (incuse): J. C. CHAPLAIN.

2.8. 71<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{A}$ . Cat. Nat. p. 28. Stamped on edge: BRONZE.

## 227a



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Bust of a young woman (Russia), *L.*, wearing Kakoshnik and hair in a plait. Below: corn-cobs and flowers. *Leg.*: SOUVENIR DE LA FETE A BORD DE L'ESCADRE RUSSE.

Inscription (circular): L'ESCADRE RUSSE. A TOULON (Across field): IMPERATOR / NICOLAI IER / AMIRAL - NACHIMOF / PAMIAZOWA / RINDA - TERETZ. OCTOBRE/1893.

1.2. 130 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Fitted with loop and ring above.

The names on the *Reverse* are those of the ships of the Russian squadron: the battleship flying the Admiral's flag, two cruisers, a sloop and a gunboat.

## Colonial Medal, 1893.

## 228



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Bust of the Republic, *L.*, in laureated helmet. Below; G. LEMAIRE. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

The globe resting on an upright anchor and trophies. *Leg.* (below): MEDAILLE COLONIALE.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Fitted with a loop and two laurel branches for suspension from a pale blue watered silk ribbon, with a white vertical stripe in centre and white edges. On the ribbon two silver clasps with raised edges inscribed respectively: MADAGASCAR and AFRIQUE OCCIDENTALE / FRANÇAISE.

The following other clasps have been issued with this medal: *Adrar, Algérie, Centre Africain, Cochinchine, Comores, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Côte d'Or, Dahomey, Gabon-Congo, Guinée française, Guyane, Haut-Mékong, Haut-Oubanghi, Isles*

*de la Société, Isles Marquises, Laos et Mékong, Mauritanie, Nossi-Bé, Nouvelle-Calédonie, Sahara, Sénégal et Soudan, Tchad, Tonkin, Tunisie.* Some of these are confined to the Army.

## Second Madagascar Medal, 1895.

229



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The bust of the Republic, *l.*, wearing laureated and winged helmet and armour. In field, *l.* (incuse): O. Roty. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *R.* Fitted with a loop and ring for suspension by the same ribbon as the first Madagascar Medal (No. 223), bearing an ornamental clasp formed of branches of oak and laurel tied together with a ribbon inscribed: 1895.

The Naval forces which took part in this expedition under Rear-Admiral Bienaimé (8 Dec. 1894 to 31 Dec. 1895) consisted of eight cruisers, three gunboats and six transports. The principal

Trophy consisting of upright anchor, field gun, flag inscribed (incuse): HONNEUR / ET / PATRIE, a bugle and branches of oak and laurel. *Leg.*: MADAGASCAR. Below, 1895.

events in which the Navy had a share were the operations in the Majunga River, the action of Morouway and the capture of Tananarive.

## Expedition to China, 1900-1.

230



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The bust of the Republic, *l.*, wearing tropical helmet, laureated. Below: GEORGES LEMAIRE. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *R.* Fitted with a bar in the shape of two Chinese Dragons for suspension by a yellow ribbon with four vertical green stripes (same as for No. 221), on which an ornamental clasp inscribed: 1900 CHINE 1901.

An anchor resting upright against two crossed guns; a flag on staff placed obliquely in front. Branch of oak, *r.*, laurel, *l.* Chinese building in background. *Leg.*: 1900 CHINE 1901.

The Naval forces, which formed part of the International fleet and Naval Brigades for the suppression of the "Boxer Riots" and the relief of the Pekin Legations, consisted of the battle-ships *Redoubtable* and *Vauban*, nine cruisers, fifteen gunboats, and four transports. Vice-Admiral Pottier was in chief command, with Rear-Admiral Bayle as second. The chief events were the capture of the Taku forts, of Peh-Tang and Shan-Hai-Kuan, and the defence of Tientsin.

### The Cruiser *Duguay-Trouin*, 1901.

231



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

View of the ship (foremost half only) off New York, the statue of Liberty, *l.* Below, on a shield between two laurel branches: 20/AVRIL/1901.

Inscription within laurel-wreath: LA / COLONIE / FRANÇAISE / DE / NEW YORK / AUX / MARINS / DU / DUGUAY-TROUIN.

1. 25 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

The *Duguay-Trouin* (ex *Tonquin*), troopship 1736), a famous Privateer Captain, who later converted into a seagoing training ship. She commanded King's ships in war and became was called after René Duguay-Trouin (1673– Admiral. (See No. 154.)

### Morocco Medal, 1909

232



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Bust of the Republic, *l.*, in armour, wearing helmet surrounded by an oak-wreath in place of laurel. Between neck and *Legend*, incuse: GEORGES LEMAIRE. *Leg.*: REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

A gun, over which is placed an anchor; laurel and oak branches below and *l.* Several flags on their staffs, one tipped with a crescent, flutter behind the gun, the nearest one bearing the incuse inscription: HONNEUR / ET / PATRIE / CASABLANCA / HAUT-GUIR / OUDJDA. Crenelated wall in distance, *r.* Above: MAROC.

1.2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Fitted with a loop and two laurel branches, between which the Crescent, for suspension by a green watered silk ribbon, with a white vertical stripe in centre and white edges. Clasps are issued with this medal, inscribed: *Casablanca*, *Haut-Guir* and *Oudjda*.

s

The Naval forces which took part in this campaign were under the command of Rear-Admiral Philibert, and consisted of seventeen cruisers of various classes, five destroyers and six transports. They were only concerned in effecting landings at Casablanca, Safi and Mazagan.

Jean B. E. A. Charcot, Arctic Explorer, 1911.

233



OBVERSE.

Draped female figure (Columbia), her left hand resting on a globe, her right hand holding out a wreath, stands in front of a tablet, flanked by pillars, inscribed: AWARDED TO / JEAN B. E. A. CHARCOT / FOR EXPLORATIONS / AND SURVEYS IN WEST / ANTARCTICA WHICH / HAVE ADDED MUCH / TO GEOGRAPHICAL / KNOWLEDGE / MCMXI. At the feet a scroll, compasses and laurel branch. *Ex.: L. F. Emmet Inv. V. D. Brenner Fec. Leg.: THE CULLUM GEOGRAPHICAL MEDAL.*

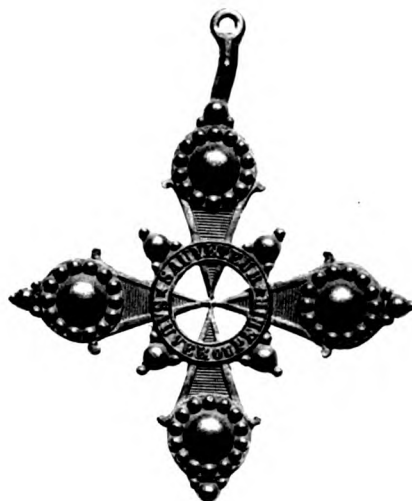
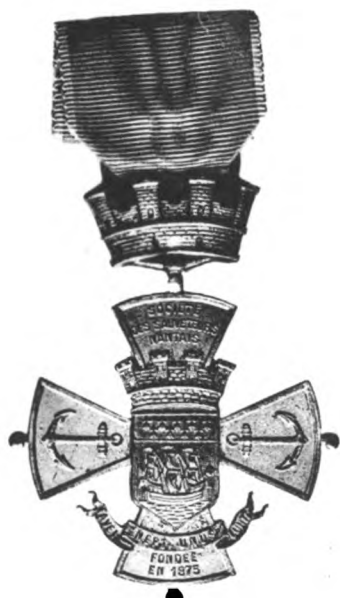


REVERSE.

A partially draped man standing up in the bows of a boat, shading his eyes with his left hand. Seagull, *r.* *Leg.: THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.*

275. 70 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Electrotype of the unique *AV* medal presented to Jean Charcot. Major-General George W. Cullum, U.S.A., bequeathed to the American Geographical Society of New York the sum of 5,000 dollars, the interest to be devoted to striking a gold medal, to be called "The Cullum Geographical Medal," in honour of anyone who distinguished himself by geographical discoveries.

# BADGES AND MEDALS OF LIFE-SAVING SOCIETIES.



## NAVAL ADMINISTRATION AND NAVAL TOKENS.

During the 17th century the Navy of France found itself—much to its advantage—twice in the hands of a capable and resolute civilian Minister, who brought about great and lasting reforms. The first was Richelieu, the second Colbert. Up to the time when Cardinal Richelieu became all-powerful Minister of State to Louis XIII., the *Amiral de France* had been for generations the executive and administrative head of the Navy. The three provinces of Guyenne, Bretagne and Provence had each its own naval forces and defences under an Admiral, but these were subordinate to the *Amiral de France*. When Richelieu took charge of the Admiralty in 1626 he found Henri Duc de Montmorency as *Amiral de France*, with which he combined the office of *Amiral de Guyenne*; César, Duc de Vendôme (see Nos. 46 and 47), was *Amiral-Gouverneur de Bretagne*; and Charles de Lorraine, Duc de Guise (see No. 5), was *Amiral-Gouverneur de Provence*. By decree of October of that year, Richelieu abolished all four posts and constituted himself Minister of Marine, Trade and Sea Communications, under the comprehensive title of *Grand Maître, Chef et Surintendant-Général de la Navigation et Commerce de France*. He also abolished the post of *Général des Galères* and placed the galleys, which had always formed an independent corps, under his own charge. To the command of the fleet Richelieu appointed his uncle, Brother Amador de la Porte, with the title of *Chef Général des Escadres*. He had under him the Admirals commanding the four *Escadres de Normandie, Bretagne, Guyenne et Provence*, as also the galleys under a Lieutenant-General. This organisation continued until Richelieu's death in 1642, when the Duc de Brézé, an Admiral, succeeded to the office of Grand Master, whilst the galleys were once more formed into a separate corps, and the title of *Général des Galères*, dating from the sixteenth century, was revived in the person of Richelieu's nephew and heir, the second Duc de Richelieu. He was a Naval officer, and continued in his active command as Lieutenant-General (Vice-Admiral) of the Levant Seas. Although the galleys remained a separate corps until 1748, they, as well as the *Marine du Levant* were soon placed under the Minister of War, but transferred to the Minister of Marine by Colbert, when he held that office.

Cardinal Richelieu's Naval successors at the Admiralty continued to bear the title of Grand Master, but unlike him resumed the command of the fleet, until the death in action of the Duc de Beaufort in 1669.

Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay (see No. 85 *et seq.*), Louis XIV.'s all-powerful Finance Minister, had assumed the additional office of Minister of Marine in 1668, but determined on keeping the sole power in his own hand. Beaufort's death gave him the opportunity of abolishing the Grand Mastership, and of reviving the ancient title of *Amiral de France*, though in a purely nominal and honorary capacity, the first holder being the two-year-old Comte de Vermandois, the King's illegitimate son. When he died at the age of sixteen, he was in turn succeeded by another child, his half-brother the Comte de Toulouse, who, however, lived long enough to exercise command at sea. (See Nos. 150 and 151.)

*Jetons* (Counters or Tokens) were struck in the sixteenth century in honour of succeeding *Amiraux de France*, the earliest of which bear the arms of Gaspard de Coligny, though in his case the title was purely honorary. During Richelieu's reign at the Admiralty (1626–1642) no *jetons* were struck in honour of Admirals. (Those struck in honour of the great Cardinal are given under Nos. 10–34.) The practice was, however, continued when Admirals were once more at the head of the Navy, from 1642 onwards. From 1585 these *jetons* bear the year in which they were struck, but they were not produced every year until from 1669 onwards, when the title of *Amiral de France* had been revived. In 1655 the word *MARINE* appears for the first time with the date, again in 1656, and occasionally in subsequent years. From 1694 the annual *jetons* always show the word *MARINE* over the year.

During part of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth centuries tokens or counters were in extensive use in all government departments. They were struck afresh for each year, in bronze or copper for departmental use, in silver for the Court, probably as playing counters. It is not known exactly when the personal *jetons* of the *Amiraux de France* became departmental counters (*Jetons de Marine*), but probably soon after Richelieu's death. From 1689 onwards

separate counters were struck annually for the galleys, bearing the word GALÈRES over the year (it had appeared once in 1685), though the jetons in honour of the Generals of Galleys had been struck intermittently since 1645, and annually from 1679 on.

These Naval tokens generally show on the *Obverse*—for the *Marine* the bust of the titular head of the Navy, for the *Galères* the arms of the General. In both cases the *Reverse* commemorates in an allegorical form some naval event of the preceding twelve months; it is often struck also with another *Obverse* showing the King's bust. The nature of some of these designs, which were not infrequently directed at foreign countries, caused, during the reign of Louis XV., remonstrances to be made from abroad. In 1736, therefore, the King directed a design for the two *Reverse*s to be prepared, which could be used permanently. The Compass (*Marine*) and Bow & Arrows (*Galères*), shown on the 1737 jetons, were the result, but the plan was dropped. Unfortunately, there is no record as to the meaning of the designs and legends, often obscure, nor are all the dies preserved at the Mint of Paris.

The last *Jeton des Galères* was struck in 1748, when the galleys were placed under the *Amiral de France*, ceasing to form an independent corps. Ten years later, during the Seven Years' War, all tokens were discontinued.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF

JETONS DE MARINE.		JETONS DES GALÈRES.	
<i>Amiral de France.</i>		<i>General des Galères.</i>	
	Nos.		Nos.
Admiral de Coligny, 1552-1572 . . .	240, 241		
Admiral Duc de Joyeuse, 1582-1587 . . .	242-245		
Admiral Duc d'Epéron, 1587-1588 . . .	246		
Admiral de la Vallette, 1588-1592 . . .	247		
Admiral de Biron, 1592-1594 . . .	248		
Admiral Ch. de Montmorency, 1596-1612 . . .	249		
Admiral Duc de Montmorency, 1612-1627 . . .	250-254		
[Office of <i>Amiral de France</i> in abeyance.]			
Admiral Duc de Brézé, 1642-1646 . . .	255	Duc de Richelieu, 1643-1661 . . .	372-375
Admiral Duc de Vendôme, 1650-1665 . . .	256-264	Duc de Vivonne, 1669-1683 . . .	376-386
Admiral Duc de Beaufort, 1665-1669 . . .	265-268	Duc du Maine, 1688-1694 . . .	387-393
Admiral Comte de Vermandois, 1669-1683 . . .	269-281	Duc de Vendôme, 1694-1712 . . .	394-416
Admiral Comte de Toulouse, 1683-1737 . . .	282-349	Comte de Tëssé, 1712-1716 . . .	417-421
Admiral Duc de Penthièvre, 1737-1758 . . .	350-371	Chevalier d'Orleans, 1716-1748 . . .	422-459

JETONS DE MARINE.

CHARLES IX.

Admiral Gaspard de Coligny, 1552-1572.

Gaspard de Coligny, son of the Marshal, was born in 1516. In 1543 he joined the army in the war against Charles V. in the Netherlands and Italy. In 1552 he was created *Amiral de France*, but continued to serve with the army, fighting with distinction in the battles of Renty, 1554, and Saint Quentin, 1557, where he was taken prisoner. Soon after his liberation in 1559 he joined the Huguenots with his brother, the Cardinal of Chatillon; and when the religious war broke out in 1562, he became the Huguenot leader, together with the Prince de Condé, and fought the Guises successfully until 1570, when peace was established. Two years later he fell as one of the first victims of the St. Bartholomew's Night murders. (See Nos. 1 and 2.)

240

*Obv.* A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by a coronet, and surrounded by the Collar of the Order of St. Michael, the whole placed on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: G · CONTE · DE · COLIGNY · S · DE · CHLON · AMIRAL · DE · FR. (Gaspard, Count of Coligny, Lord of Chatillon, Admiral of France.)

*Rev.* AO in monogram surrounded by laurel-wreath. *Leg.*: NEQVIT · AMOR · SOLVI · CASTVS. (The bond of a pure love cannot be dissolved.)

1·05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Florange II, 680. Feu. 1178. No specimen met with by the Author.

241



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar design to preceding, but no coronet. Trophy of arms, anchor, trident, &c. *Leg.*: *G · DE · COVELIGNY · S · DE · SAT · VOLVISSE.* (It is enough to have had the will.)

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Florange I, 522. Feu. 1179.

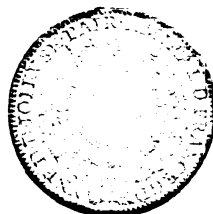
## HENRI III.

Charles de Lorraine, Duc de Mayenne, second son of the Duc de Guise, born 1554, was created *Amiral de France* in 1578, and was succeeded by Admiral de Joyeuse in 1582. He was wounded at the siege of Rochelle, and died in 1611. No jetons of his term of office are known. (See No. 4.)

## Admiral Duc de Joyeuse, 1582-1587.

Anne de Joyeuse, born about 1561, a favourite of Henri III, who created him Duke in 1580 as reward for his gallant conduct in battle, being severely wounded. In 1582 he was made *Amiral de France*, but continued to fight on land and was killed at the battle of Coutra in 1587. He had married the Queen's sister Margarine de Lorraine.

242



OBVERSE.



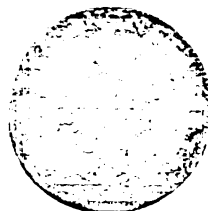
REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders. *Leg.*: *ANNE · D · D · ABIMVS · VNDAS + IOIEVSE · PAIR · AMIRAL · DE · FRANCE · G · D · N.* (Gouverneur de Normandie.)

An upright, stockless anchor, two branches of laurel twined round it. *Leg.*: *FIXI · SVPER · IN · INSTABILI* (Fast secured, we shall conquer the waves.)

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 6084. Florange II, 1106.

243



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* An upright anchor, on the ring of which an eagle with wings spread. Two laurel branches crossed over the anchor. *Leg.*: *STATVR (sic) · IN · INSTABILI* (He is placed in a precarious position.) *Ex.*: 1585.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 6085, also 11085. Florange I, 737.

The *Reverse Legend* refers to the fact that towards the end of his career he had forfeited the King's favour.

244



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* Similar design to preceding, but the ends of the two branches reach to the ground on both sides; the eagle is turned three-quarters *r.*, head *l.* *Leg.*: \*ET · MOROR · ET · PROPERO. (I both delay and hasten.) *Ex.*: · 1586 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 6087.

245



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding three.

*Rev.* An upright anchor, on the ring of which an eagle, with wings spread and holding a wreath in its beak. Two laurel branches crossed over the anchor. *Leg.*: MELIVS · MELIORA · SECVTIS. (There is something better for those who have followed better things.) *Ex.*: · 1587 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 6088. Florange I, 738.

Admiral Brichanteau, Marquis de Nourgis, was an additional *Amiral de France* between 1589 and 1595. No jetons of his are known.

#### Admiral Duc d'Epéron, 1587-8.

Jean Louis de Nogaret de la Vallette, duc d'Epéron, *Amiral du Levant*; he succeeded on Admiral de Joyeuse's death to the office of *Amiral de France*, but only held it for one year and then resigned in favour of his elder brother Bernard.

246



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders, the whole resting on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: J · LOYS · D · LA VALETTE · D · DESPERNON · P · ADM · ET · COL · D · FRA · G · D · NORM. (J. Louis de la Vallette, Duc d'Epéron, Peer, Admiral and Colonel-General of France, Governor of Normandy.)

The *Argo* under sail with Jason, and his companions liberating the dove which is to show them the way between the Cyanean rocks which rise out of the water before the vessel. *Leg.*: \*IBIT · DVCE · TVTA · COLVMBIA \* (The dove will guide her safely on her way.) *Ex.*: · 1588 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 6089. Florange II, 831.

**Admiral de la Vallette, 1588-1592.**

Bernard de Nogaret de la Vallette succeeded his younger brother as *Amiral de France* in 1588, and died in 1592. No jetons of his term of office are known, but the one described below was struck to his memory five years later.

**247**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, placed on an upright anchor and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders. *Leg.*: BER · D · LAVALETTE · ADMIRAL · D · FR · ET · GOV · DE · PROVENCE. *Ex.*: 1597.

Armour and arms over a field gun, the whole surrounded by flames. *Leg.*: · HAC · LUCE · VIVANT · (By this light let them live.) *Ex.*: 1597.

1. 25·5 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Florange I, 802.

**HENRY IV.****Admiral de Biron, 1592-4.**

Charles de Gontaut, Baron de Biron, born 1562. After having seen much service with the army under his father, who was *Maréchal de France*, he was made *Amiral de France* in 1592, but resigned office two years later on being made Governor of Burgundy. He was created Duke in 1598, and died on the scaffold in 1602.

**248**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the Orders of the King, the whole resting on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: CHARLES · DE · G · D · BIRON · ADMIRAL · DE · FRANCE ✱ (Charles de Gontaut de Biron, &c.)

Terrestrial hemisphere, sun between clouds above. *Leg.*: · ET · SOLO · ET · SALO · (By land and by sea.) *Ex.*: × 1593 ×

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

Louis André de Brancas, Seigneur de Villars, succeeded Baron de Biron as *Amiral de France* in 1594, but was murdered the following year; no jetons of his term of office are known. He was succeeded by Admiral Ch. de Montmorency.

**Admiral Charles de Montmorency, 1595-1612.****249**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by crested helmet with lambrequins on each side, surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders and placed on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: CH DE · MONTMORENCY · S<sup>R</sup> · D · DAMVILLE · ADMIRAL · D · FRANCE.

A galley near the shore, with a compass on the bowsprit, needle pointing at a star, over which is a coronet. Many stars in cloudy sky. *Leg.*: SIC · SEMPER · AD · VNVM. (Thus ever constant.) *Ex.*: · 1598 ·

1·15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the  $\mathcal{A}$ E jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

**LOUIS XIII.****Admiral Duc de Montmorency, 1612-1627.**

Henri, Duc de Montmorency et Damville, born 1595. He was made *Amiral de France* in 1612. He commanded the fleet which the Netherlands sent the King in 1625, but the next year, when Cardinal Richelieu became head of the Naval Administration, his office was abolished. He died on the scaffold in 1632.

**250**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders. *Leg.*: HH · DD · MONTMOR · MAGR · EQVITV · ET · ADM · FRAN · (Henri, Duc de Montmorency, Master of the Horse and Admiral of France.)

Two crossed anchors; between them, point up, a sword round which a snake is entwined. Clouds above. *Leg.*: ET · CASTRIS · ET · CLASSIBUS · IMPERANT. (They command both the camp and the fleet.) *Ex.*: · 1614 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{A}$ E. Feu. 1181.

**251**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same shield as preceding, with coronet, placed on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: H · D · DE · MONTMORENCY · P · ET · ADMIRAL · DE · FRANCE. (...Pair et...)

Port-quarter view of a ship, large star, Z. *Leg.*: SIC · SEMPER · AD · VNVM. (Thus ever constant.) *Ex.*: · 1615 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{A}$ E. Feu. 1182. He places both in this and in preceding piece the year at the end of the legend. Florange I, 993.

T

## 252



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar arms as on No. 250, but placed on an upright anchor. Same legend as preceding.

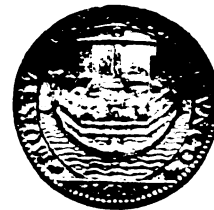
Woman standing by the sea shore, resting left hand on an anchor, right arm lifted towards rays issuing from clouds above. Two small vessels and land in distance. *Leg.*: \* IN · DIES · MELIORA \* (Better from day to day.) *Ex.*: · 1621 ·

*r. i.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

## 253



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same design as No. 252, but placed on an upright anchor. *Leg.*: Same as preceding.

A cartouche showing a view of the town of Saint Martin de Rhé, placed on an upright anchor. The sea behind. *Leg.*: \* MORSV · HANC · ALLIG[A]T · VNCO \* (Holds fast [this city] grappling her with curving hook.) *Cf.* Virg. *Aen.* I, 173. *Ex.*: · 1625 ·

*r. i.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 9153. Florange I, 994. *Comp.* No. 11 (Richelieu).

## 254



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding. *Leg.* (beginning below): HENRI · DVC · DE · MONTMORENCI · PAIR · ET · ADMIRAL · DE · FRAN.

A two-masted vessel sailing to *r.*, followed by several boats. A figure erect on the poop. *Leg.*: MVNERIBVS · SOCIOS · VINCIT · VIRTUTE · REBELLES · 1625 · (Conquers allies with gifts and rebels by valour.)

*r. i.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 9155. Florange II, 1499. The Admiral is here represented as personally directing the operations in command of the Dutch ships.

In 1626 Cardinal Richelieu, the all-powerful Minister of State, became Minister of Marine, Trade and Sea Communications. He abolished the office and title of *Amiral de France*, of the three provincial Admirals, and the General of galleys. He kept his office at the Admiralty until his death in 1642, and during this time no jetons were struck in honour of Admirals. (See Nos. 10-34.)

**Admiral Duc de Brézé, 1642-1646.**

Armand de Maillé, Duc de Brézé, de Fronsac et de Gaumont, born in 1619. He served in the Navy and became Vice-Admiral in 1632, and appointed to the command of a squadron in 1639, with which he defeated the Spanish fleet off Cadiz in 1640. In 1642, on Richelieu's death, he succeeded him as Grand Master at the Admiralty, but once more took up command afloat in 1646, when he blockaded Orbitello, where he was killed the same year by a cannon-shot on board his flagship.

**255**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

A shield with the Admiral's arms, surmounted by a coronet and resting on an upright anchor, the whole placed on an ermine-lined cloak.  
*Leg.* : ARM · DE · MAILLE · DV · DE · BREZE · ADM<sup>AL</sup> · ET · G · M<sup>E</sup> · DV · COVMERCE · DE · FRANCE. (... Grand Master of the Commerce, &c.)

Seven ships under sail, quarter view, 5 *l.*, 2 *r.*  
*Leg.* : REGINA · QVOD · OPTAS. (That which thou chooseth, oh Queen.) *Ex.* : 1646.

1·05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1183. The same *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* bearing the legend : HIS · SPLENDET · IN · AVLA. (With these arms he shines at Court.) Feu. 1185. Florange I, 452.

Both these legends refer to Brézé's devotion to the Queen Regent, at whose court he was a conspicuous figure.

When the Duc de Brézé was killed in 1646 the Queen Regent, chiefly to rid herself of undesirable candidates, such as the Prince de Condé, assumed the office of Grand Master at the Admiralty herself. In 1650, when the *Fronde* became active, the Queen appointed the Duc de Vendôme to the office.

## LOUIS XIV.

**Admiral Duc de Vendôme, 1650-1665.**

César, Duc de Vendôme (formerly spelt "Vandosme"), eldest son of Henri IV. and Gabrielle d'Estrée, was born in 1594. He was *Amiral-Gouverneur de Bretagne* when Cardinal Richelieu in 1626 became head of the Navy, and abolished these provincial Admirals as well as the *Amiral de France*. In 1650 Vendôme succeeded the Queen Regent as Grand Master at the Admiralty, which office he held until his death in 1665.

**256**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

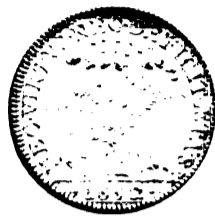
The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, lace collar, cross round the neck, shoulders draped.  
*Leg.* : CESAR · DVC · DE · VANDOSME ·

Plan showing coast line with small fortified harbour above; below a fortified island marked ILVA. Nine ships between coast and island.  
*Leg.* : NON · HÆC · SINE · NVMINE · DIVVM · (This has not been done without divine aid.) *Ex.* : 1647 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. This *Reverse* was also struck with the *Obverse* showing the Royal arms with the legend NIL NISI CONSIPIO (see No. 7). Feu. 11476.

This celebrates the re-capture of Porto Longone on the Island of Elba from the Spaniards in 1646. This is a "mule" made in error, as the Duc de Vendôme had no connection whatever with this event.

257



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* An eagle flying *r.* over a city surrounded by hills. Groups of stars above, with clouds between them. *Leg.*: NEC·VIRTVS·NEC·DEFICIT·ÆTAS. (Deficient neither in courage or experience.) *Ex.*: · 1652 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. A personal compliment to the Admiral.

258



REVERSE.

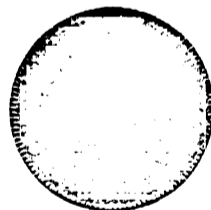
*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* A ship with trophies hung from its single mast. *Leg.*: · AFLVCTV·DEFENDET·ONVS· (She will defend her burden from the waves.) *Ex.*: · MARINE·/· 1655· (very small numbers).

1·05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1186. This is the first of these jetons to be marked "MARINE" in the *Exergue*, but it only became general about forty years later.

This probably commemorates the laying of the keel of the 38-gun ship *Hercule*, which took five years to build, and was the only ship on the stocks until 1660.

259



REVERSE.

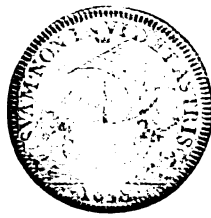
*Obv.* Same as preceding three.

*Rev.* Stern view of a ship flying a very large Royal Standard from the taffrail. Cherubs blowing wind, *l.* *Leg.*: · CEDIT·ET·IMPERAT· (He yields and [so] commands.) *Ex.*: · MARINE·/· 1656·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1187. Florange I, 257.

This celebrates the battle of September 29, 1655, when the Duc de Vendôme defeated the Spanish fleet under Luis Fernandez de Cordoba. The *Reverse Legend* is not clear.

## 260



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding four.

*Rev.* A vessel with a single mast and sail, to *r.* *Leg.*: SVAM · NON · INVIDET · ASTRIS. (She does not envy the stars their glory.) *Ex.*: · 1658 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

In 1657 Admiral de Ruyter seized the King's ships *le Chasseur* and *la Regine* and blockaded a French squadron under Admiral de Fricombault on the coast of Italy, without any declaration of war. The Dutch Government set them free only after violent threats of reprisals.

## 261

*Obv.* Same as preceding five.

*Rev.* A ship sailing to *r.* In distance entrance to a port, with a lighthouse on each side. *Leg.*: · NEC · METAS · RERV · (I have imposed no limit to their sway.) Virg. *Aen.* I, 282. *Ex.*: · 1661 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. This may refer to the successful settlement of the above incident.

## 262

Same as preceding, but with "1662" in *Reverse Exergue*.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1189, but he gives "MARINE" above year on *Reverse*.

This may refer to the "Flotte du Ponant" passing through the Straits of Gibraltar to attack the Barbary Corsairs.

## 263



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding six pieces.

*Rev.* Three-masted vessel sailing to *r.*, sails covered with fleur-de-lis. Rocks, *l.*; fire on shore, *r.* *Leg.*: PER · SAXA · PER · IGNE. (Past rocks and fires.) *Ex.*: · 1664 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection.

In 1663 an attempt was made to invest Algiers by sea and land, and to destroy the ships of the Barbary Pirates in the harbour.

## 264

Same as preceding, but with "1665" in *Reverse Exergue*.

Florange II, 255.

In 1664 Djidjelly was occupied by the fleet to form a base for the operations commenced the preceding year.

**Admiral Duc de Beaufort, 1665-1669.**

François de Vendôme, Duc de Beaufort, succeeded his father, César, Duc de Vendôme, as Grand Master in 1665. In 1663 he had defeated the Algerian pirates (see Nos. 50 and 51). He was killed in action off Candia in 1669. During his father's term of office, he acted as his Deputy.

**265**

OBVERSE.

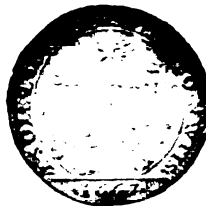


REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, cravat round neck. *Leg.*: FR · DE · VANDOSME · DVC · DE · BEAUFORT.

The sun (? full moon) over clouds in the sky. Below: a plain with hill, *r.*, tree, *l.* *Leg.*: SOLI · PARET · ET · IMPERAT · VNDIS. (He obeys the sun, he rules the waves.) *Ex.*: · 1666 ·

105. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1192, but he gives "MARINE" above year in *Exergue* of *Reverse*; he also describes the *Reverse* as: moon over sea. This *Reverse* was also struck with another *Obverse* showing the Admiral's bust draped and in armour, with the same legend. (Feu. 1193.)

**266**

REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* The evening star shedding its rays over the calm sea; rocks in foreground. *Leg.*: · A · SOLE · EST · QVOD · SPLENDEO · NAVTIS. (From the sun comes the brightness I shed on all sailors.) *Ex.*: · 1667 ·

101. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1194, but he gives in *Exergue* of *Reverse*: MARINE/1668. The *Reverse* legends of this and the preceding piece refer to the high position the duke held at the hands of the "Roy Soleil," whose orders he obeys, while in command of the fleet.

**267**

REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* A column of fire falling into the sea. *Leg.*: DIRIGIT · ET · FIRMAT. (He directs and supports.) *Ex.*: · 1668 ·

101. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1195, but he gives *Reverse Exergue* as: MARINE/1669.

The "Roi Soleil" had threatened the Netherlands Minister that he would throw a "cloud of flame" on the sea as a first step to the conquest of his country.

## 268



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Similar bust to preceding three, but draped and in armour. Same legend.

A compass on the shore near some trees; above, clouds and stars. *Leg.*: EX · DVCE · SIDVS · HABET. (His leader is his star.) *Ex.*: 1669.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1197, but he gives "MARINE/1670" in *Reverse Exergue*.

With the year 1670 this piece refers to the Duc de Beaufort's death in the preceding year in Crete. The "1669" on this specimen must have been an error.

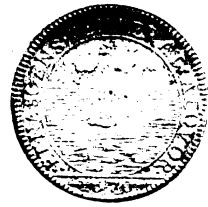
## Admiral Comte de Vermandois, 1669-1683.

Louis de Bourbon, son of Louis XIV. and the Duchesse de la Vallière, born in 1667. Colbert, who had become Minister of Marine in 1668, revived in 1669 the title of *Amiral de France*, which had been abolished by Cardinal Richelieu in 1626, and under this title Vermandois nominally succeeded Beaufort, when the latter was killed that year. Vermandois died in 1683.

## 269



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's head as a child, *r.* *Leg.*: LOVIS · COMTE · DE · VERMANDOIS · ADMIRAL · DE · FRAN.

A Halcyon sitting on its nest floating on a calm sea. Clouds above. *Leg.*: · ET · NASCENS · TEMPERAT · AEQVOR. (And even at his birth he calms the waters.) *Ex.*: · 1670 ·

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. This and the two succeeding pieces refer to the extreme youth of the new "Admiral."

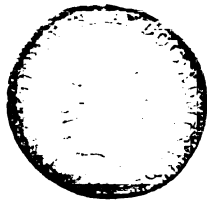
## 270

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

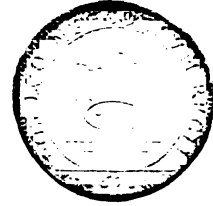
*Rev.* Same design as preceding. *Leg.*: ET · NASCENS · IMPERAT · VNDIS. (And even at his birth rules the waves.) *Ex.*: MARINE / 1671.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> No specimen exists in the National Collection, nor dies at the Mint at Paris. Feu. 1200, who describes a variety of *Obverse*, showing the hair differently arranged, signed: DV FOUR (1202).

## 271



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding two, but last word of *Legend* reads: FR.

A compass floating on the water. *Leg.*: VOS · EGO · ME · COELVM · REGIT. (I guide you, and Heaven me.) *Ex.*: · 1671 ·

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the AE jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1204, but he describes the year as following the legend, the *Exergue* being empty. He also gives this *Reverse* struck with the *Obverse* of Nos. 269 and 270.

## 272



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 269.

*Rev.* The crescent amid clouds in the sky; below the sea with two vessels. *Leg.*: CRESCIT · ET · IMPERIVM. (The empire too increases.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1672 ·

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AE. Feu. 1205. This *Reverse* was also struck with a variety of *Obverse*; same head and legend, but signed: DV · FOVR (1206.)

This refers to the completion of Colbert's building programme of 110 sail of the line.

## 273



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

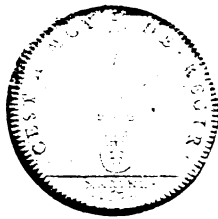
Same as preceding, but signed: DV · FOVR.

Starboard-quarter view of a ship under sail; above the constellation of Castor and Pollux. *Leg.*: GRATA · IOVIS · SOBOLES · NAVTIS · (The Sons of Jove, a welcome sign to sailors.) *Ex.*: · 1673 ·

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1207, but he gives MARINE above the year in *Exergue* of *Reverse*. This *Reverse* was also struck with a variety of *Obverse*, showing different bust, the hair falling below the truncation of neck, and the last word of legend reading: FRANCE; no signature. (Feu. 1208.) Florange II, 272.

Commemorates the battle of Solebay, against the Dutch, when the French fleet fought in alliance with that of England.

## 274



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* An ornamented antique steer-oar, upright. Below: *DF.* *Leg.*: C'EST · A · MOY · DE · REGIR · (It is for me to rule.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1674 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1209. Florange II, 272.

The King directs the war at sea against the combined Dutch-Spanish fleets.

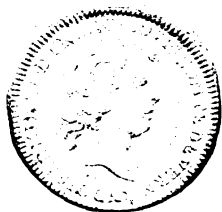
## 274a

*Obv.* Similar to preceding, and with same legend, but last word reads: "FR."

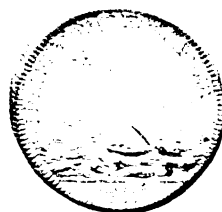
*Rev.* Same as preceding.

· 95. 24 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1211.

## 274b



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Child's head, *r.*, with curls, similar to preceding pieces. Below: *DV · FOVR.* *Leg.* (beginning on top): LOVIS · COMTE · DE · VERMAN-DOIS · ADMIRAL · D · FRANCE \*

An open pearl oyster lying amongst rocks on the seashore. *Leg.*: PRESENT · DV · CIEL · A · LA · MER · (A gift from Heaven to the sea.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1675 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Vermandois is here described as a "Gift from Heaven."

## 275



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's bust, *r.*, long curls, armour and lace cravat. On truncation: *L.* *Leg.*: LOVIS · XIV · ROY · DE · FR · ET · DE · NAV.

A ship sailing, *l.*, in a heavy sea; some smaller vessels, *l.*, stars above. *Leg.*: CŒLO · MANET · ET · REGIT. (He abides in Heaven and rules.) *Ex.*: · LA · MARINE · / · 1676 ·

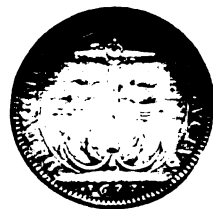
1 · 05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1212. The same *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing a clock hanging on a wall, with *Leg.*: CŒLESTES · SEQVITVR · MOTVS. (It follows the motions of the Heavens.) *Ex.*: · 1677 ·

This refers to the relief of Messina by the fleet under the Duc de Vivonne. (See No. 60.)

## 276



OBVERSE.



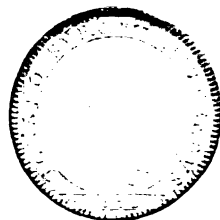
REVERSE.

The Admiral's head as a child, with ample curls.  
*Leg.*: LOVIS · COMTE · DE · VERMANDOIS ·  
 ADMIRAL · DE · FRAN.

An anchor with four arms standing upright.  
*Leg.*: DAT · VENTOS · DAT · TEMNERE ·  
 FLVCTVS. (He gives power to scorn both  
 winds and waves.) *Ex.*: · 1677 ·

1.05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

## 277



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A high rock rising out of the sea. *Leg.*: OCEANO · SVRGIT · METVENDVS. (Rises  
 terrific out of the ocean.) *Ex.*: · 1678 ·

1.1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1213, but he gives  
 LA MARINE above year in exergue of *Reverse*. He also gives a variety struck with *Obverse* of  
 No. 273. (Feu. 1214.) Florange II, 273.

This and preceding symbolize the French dominion of the Sicilian waters after the naval  
 victories.

## 278



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A dolphin with raised tail swimming to l. *Leg.*: · TERRITAT · EXVLTANS · (He  
 exults to strikes terror.) *Ex.*: · 1679 ·

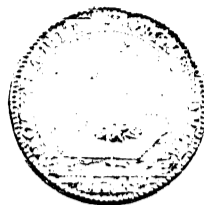
1.1. Æ. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1215, but he gives LA MARINE above year in exergue of *Reverse*.  
 Florange II, 274.

This expresses the naval exultation at the Treaty of Nimuegen, 1678.

## 279



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding. Same legend, but last word reads: FR.

A Mariner's compass placed on the ground.  
*Leg.*: HOC · MARIA · OMNIA · DVCE. (This guides in every sea.) *Ex.*: 1680.

1.05. 27 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1216, but he gives LA MARINE above year in exergue of *Reverse*.

This refers to Samson's "Atlas of Geography," containing the reforms in Longitude, which he had presented to the Dauphin in 1679.

## 280



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding, but curls fall below truncation of neck. Same legend, but last word reads: FRANCE.

A lighthouse in the sea, a burning beacon suspended from a long pole near the top.  
*Leg.*: PER · SCOPVLOS · DAT · TVTVM · ITER. (Shows safe course among the rocks.)  
*Ex.*: 1681.

1.1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1218, but he gives LA MARINE above year in exergue of *Reverse*.

Commemorates the opening of the war harbour of Dunkirk, where Vauban had built the defences.

## 281



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Similar head to preceding, with same legend; signed: L.

*Rev.* A rudder. *Leg.*: · LEGEM · PONIT · AQVIS · (Imposes a law upon the waters.)  
*Ex.*: 1682.

1.1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1219.

Commemorates the issue of the "Grande Ordonnance" of 1681 dealing with the Navy.

**Admiral Comte de Toulouse, 1683-1737.**

Louis Alexandre de Bourbon, Comte de Toulouse, legitimated son of Louis XIV. and Madame de Montespan, born in 1678. In 1683 he was created *Amiral de France* in succession to his half-brother, the Comte de Vermandois. He commanded the Franco-Spanish fleet in the Battle of Malaga against the Anglo-Dutch fleet in 1704; he died in 1737.

**282**

OBERSE.



REVERSE.

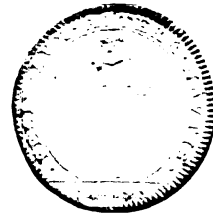
The Admiral's head as a youth, *r.*, long curls. A large bombshell bursting in the air over a fortress on the sea. *Leg.*: · DAT · STRAGEM · QVOCVMQVE · CADAT · (It spreads slaughter wherever it may fall.) *Ex.*: · 1683 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1220, but he gives LA MARINE above the year in exergue of *Reverse*.

Commemorates the first bombardment of Algiers by the bomb-gallies of Petit-Renan. (See Nos. 81 *et seq.*; also No. 381.)

**283**

OBERSE.

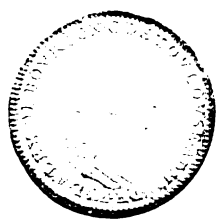


REVERSE.

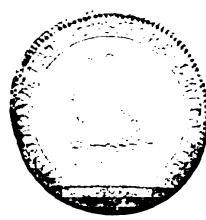
The Admiral's head as a child, *r.*, long curls. The heavenly twins (Castor and Pollux) clasped in each others arms, sit on a cloud over the sea. *Leg.* (beginning at the top): L · ALEX · DE · BOVRBON · C · DE · TOVLOVSE · ADMIRAL · DE · F · Two stars on the side of the nearest figure. *Leg.*: · FELIX · LVX · ALTERA · NAVTIS · (A second luminary propitious to seamen.) *Ex.*: · 1684 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1221, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*. This refers to the brothers succeeding one another.

## 284



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar head to preceding, but draped round neck. Same legend, but the last three words read: ADM<sup>RAL</sup> · DEF<sup>CE</sup>. Legend begins below truncation.

Eagle and eaglet on nest. *Leg.*: · ONIMIVM · FATI · TEMPORA · LENTA · MEI · (The period of my fate delays too long.) *Ex.*: · 1685 ·

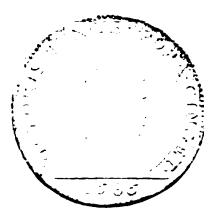
1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1222, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*; he contracts the first two words of the legend into OMNIVM; the *Obverse* he describes is that of the preceding piece.

Algiers, which had been bombarded in 1682 and 1683, eventually sued for peace in 1684.

## 285



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar to preceding, but undraped. Below: F. Same legend as preceding.

A laurel tree. *Leg.*: · VICTORIS · MOX · TEMPORA · CINGET · (Soon shall crown the victor's brow.) *Ex.*: · 1686 ·

1 · 1. 25 · 5<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1223, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*.

Tripoli surrendered to the fleet under Tourville and d'Estrées after bombardment in 1685.

## 286



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 283.

*Rev.* Neptune driving to r. in his marine car. *Leg.*: TVTA FACIT NVTV. (His nod makes all safe.) *Ex.*: 1687.

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1224, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*.

The French fleet, under Villette-Mursay and d'Estrées, appeared before Cadiz in 1686, and forced the Spaniards to give up their demands on the French merchants of half a million écus for the right of trading in the Spanish West Indies.

287



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

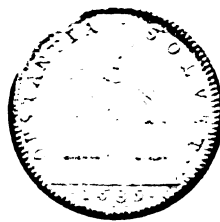
Similar to No. 285, but draped round neck.  
 B below. Same legend as No. 284.

Starboard-quarter view of a three-masted ship  
 under sail. *Leg.*: TOTVS·MIHI·PERVIVS·  
 ORBIS. (All the world lies open to me.)  
*Ex.*: · 1688 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1226, but he gives  
 MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*.

This probably refers to the expedition to Siam under Captain de Vaudricourt, which sailed from  
 Brest on May 1, 1687, arriving in the roads of Meinam on Sept. 27, the same year.

288



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Sun in splendour; clouds below. *Leg.*: OBSTANTIA·SOLVET · (He will dissipate  
 resistance.) *Ex.*: · 1689 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Ducal Collection at Gotha.

This glorifies the growing sea power of the "Roi Soleil."

289



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Similar to preceding, but unsigned. Same legend, but last word reads: FCE.

*Rev.* Similar to No. 286, but the Comte de Toulouse, as Neptune, carries a whip in place of  
 trident. *Leg.*: MIHI·IMPERIVM·PELAGI. (The empire of the sea is mine.) *Ex.*: · 1690 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1227, but he gives  
 MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*. Loon III, 450, 5.

This piece commemorates the victory of the French over the Dutch during the preceding year,  
 when seven richly laden vessels were captured.

## 290



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding.

The King, or Admiral, as Neptune, swinging his trident, and standing in his marine car drawn by two sea-horses in a heavy sea to *r.* Five Cherubs' heads blowing wind. *Leg.*: FRANGIT · TVMIDOS · STERNITQVE · REBELLES. Rose. (He breaks the arrogant and lays low the rebels.) *Ex.*: · 1691 · .

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Loon III, 450, 6. Feu. 1229, but he gives the last word of *Obverse* legend as: F<sup>CE</sup>, and MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*. This jeton commemorates the Battle of Beachy Head in the preceding year, when the English were defeated. (See No. 106 *et seq.*)

## 291



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* Two thunderbolts crossed in front of an upright trident. *Leg.*: HIS ÆQVORA VINDICAT ARMIS. (With these weapons he defends the dominion of the seas.) *Ex.*: 1692.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1230, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*. This piece refers to the preparations being made for war against England in 1691, which resulted in the Battle of La Hogue the following year.

## 292



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

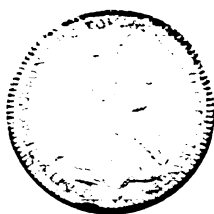
The Admiral's bust, *r.*, in armour with neck scarf. *Leg.*: L · ALEX · DE · BOVRBON · C · DE · TOVLOVSE · ADMIRAL · DE · F<sup>CE</sup>. Below: TB.

Starboard-broadside view of a three-masted ship under sail. *Leg.*: QVO · NON · SI · SAPER-ENT · VENTI. (Whither would not the winds carry us, were they but wise?) *Ex.*: · 1693 · .

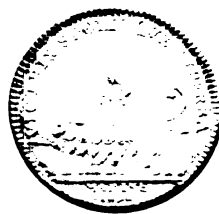
*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1231, but he gives MARINE above the year in the exergue of *Reverse*.

This may refer to the difficulties experienced by the French fleet after the defeat of La Hogue, 1692, in regaining port.

## 293



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar bust to preceding. Star below. Same legend, but last word reads: FRANCE.

Port-broadside view of *Argo* with the Golden Fleece hanging from her short mast. *Leg.*: VICTRIX-SPOLIO QVE-SUPERBA. ([Clad] in the pride of victory and spoils.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1694 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1232. This refers to Tourville's victories off Cape St. Vincent, Cadiz and Malaga, and the capture of convoys in 1693.

## 294



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's adult bust, *r.*, curls, armour. Below: H · R · F · *Leg.*: LOUIS ALEX · DE BOURBON C · DE TOULOUZE ADMIRAL DE FR<sup>CE</sup>

The Duc du Maine's bust, *r.*, curls, cloak over armour. Below: H · R · F · *Leg.*: LOUIS AUG · DE BOURBON DUC DU MAYNE G<sup>R</sup> M<sup>E</sup> DE L'ART<sup>RIE</sup>

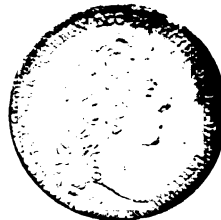
*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 8289, also 11101.

The Duc du Maine (formerly spelt Mayne) was the elder brother of the Comte de Toulouse, was born in 1670, and was General of Galleys from 1688 to 1694 (see Nos. 381 to 387), when he was appointed Grand Master of Artillery—the probable date of this jeton.

## 295



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Similar bust to preceding, but with drapery over armour. Same signature and same legend, but last word reads: FR<sup>CE</sup>

The Duc du Maine's head, *r.*, long curls. Same legend and signature as preceding.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 11102.

## 296



REVERSE.

*Obv.* The Admiral's bust, somewhat older. *Leg.*: L · ALEX · DE · BOVRBON · C · DE · TOVLOVSE · ADMIRAL · DE · FRANCE.

*Rev.* A very high rock standing in the sea. *Leg.*: IMMOTA TIMETVR. (Stands fast and strikes fear.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1695.

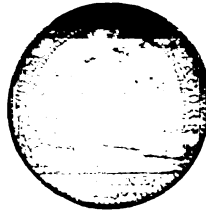
I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1233, who describes a variety with "M" countermarked before the Admiral's face. (1234.)

This refers to the British attacks on Brest in 1694, which were beaten off.

## 297



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, in armour with neck scarf. Below: · R · *Leg.*: L · ALEX · DE · BOVRBON · C · DE · TOVLOVSE · ADMIRAL · DE · F<sup>CE</sup>

The two banks of a river, houses, *r.*, trees, *l.* From clouds above the lightning descends in every direction. *Leg.*: IPSO ETIAM METVENDA FRAGORE. (Fearful in its very sound.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1696 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1235.

St. Malo was bombarded by the British fleet in 1695, but is here shown as having produced no more effect than the explosion of an infernal machine in 1693.

## 298



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, more youthful than preceding; long curls, armour. Below: · N · Same legend as preceding.

The terrestrial globe, struck on all sides by lightning from clouds. *Leg.*: ET TOTVM TERITAT ORBEM. (He alarms the whole world.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1697 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ gilt. Feu. 1236, but he gives U's in the place of V's in *Obverse Legend*.

Jean Bart's activity in the North Sea in 1696 with only seven vessels, forced the British and Dutch to send out fifty-two vessels against him.

x

299



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding, but from different die, no signature.

*Rev.* Port-quarter view of the *Argo*, under oars, with a tall mast. The Golden Fleece suspended from a staff aft. *Leg.*: PATET VLTIMA TERRA TRIUMPHIS. (The most remote land opens to its triumphant progress.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1698 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1237.

This refers to the capture of Carthagena (Central America) by Commodore de Pontis in 1697.

300



REVERSE.

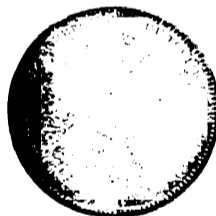
*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Starboard-quarter view of a ship under sail. *Leg.*: NOVA IN COMMERCIA. (To new paths of trade.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1699 ·

I. 25·5<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass. Feu. 1241.

As a result of the success of Captain de Gennes' cruise in the Pacific, from which he returned in 1697, another expedition sailed the following year under Captain de Beauchesne for the coasts of Chile and Peru *viâ* the Straits of Magellan, thus opening up new outlets for French trade.

301



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, cloak over armour. Below: H · R · F · *Leg.*: L · ALEXA · DE · BOURBON · C · DE · TOULOUZE · ADMIRAL · DE · F<sup>CE</sup>.

The *Argo* outlined by stars in the heavens. *Leg.*: PLACIDO I'AM LUMINE FULGET. (It shines now with a peaceful light.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / · 1700 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1242.

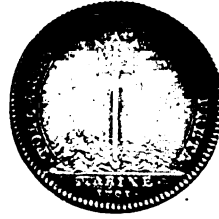
This *Reverse* is also struck with a variety of *Obverse*: Bust differently draped, lion's skin over shoulder, the wig tied by a bow behind; same legend and signature. (Feu. 1244.)

The bust of the *Amiral de France* is here shown more virile, and the *Reverse* may indicate that he is now of an age to take personal charge of affairs.

## 302



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but different die, showing slight modifications of drapery.

A trident rising vertically out of a disturbed sea. *Leg.*: TOLLERE SEV PONERE VULT FRETA. (By his wish the sea is disturbed or calmed.) *Ex.*: · MARINE · / · 1701 ·

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1245, who describes two varieties of *Obverse* (1246, 1247).

This *Reverse*, countermarked with an eagle, is also struck with a die showing a bomb bursting in the air, the field countermarked with an eagle. *Leg.*: TERROR · HOSTI · GAUDIVM · AMICO. (A terror to his enemies, a joy to his friends.) *Ex.*: ARTILLERIE / 1701. (Feu. 1248.)

The accession of Louis XIV.'s grandson to the throne of Spain in 1700 opens the Straits of Gibraltar to France.

## 303



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Amphitrite seated in a shell drawn by sea-horses to l. Æolus in clouds, l., whence issue winds from several points. Below: r. *Leg.*: AQVILONUM · DESPICIT · IRAS · (She despises the fury of the winds.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1702.

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1249.

This expresses the defiance of France of the Anglo-Dutch-Austrian Coalition.

## 304



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but draped without armour. Same legend and same signature.

Phoenix on a burning pile. *Leg.*: SUO VIM SUMET AB IGNE. (He shall take strength from the fire that consumes him.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1703 ·

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1254.

This *Reverse* is also struck with the *Obverse* die showing the lion's skin, and the hair tied behind. (Feu. 1253.)

305



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's head, r., long curls. Below: R. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS · REX ·  
*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1·2. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1255.

This *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* die, showing the King laureate. (Feu. 1256.)

In October, 1702, the Spanish treasure galleys in Vigo harbour were burnt by order of the French Admiral de Chateau-Renauld, who had escorted them there, to prevent them falling into the hands of the British fleet under Sir G. Rooke.

306



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, r., long curls tied behind, lion's skin over the shoulders. Below: H. R. F. *Leg.*: L · ALEXA · DE · BOURBON · C · DE ·  
 TOULOUZE · ADMIRAL · DE · F<sup>CE</sup>. Hercules with raised club attacking Cerberus. Below: I. M. *Leg.*: TERRET HIAN TES. (He terrifies the beast with gaping jaws.) *Ex.*:  
 MARINE · / · 1704 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1257.

This represents the terror inspired by the French fleet in the war against England, Holland and Austria.

307



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same bust as preceding, but in armour draped, hair loose. Same signature. *Leg.*: LOUIS ALEXA · DE BOURBON COMTE DE TOULOUZE ADMIRAL DE F<sup>CE</sup>. An eagle scattering thunderbolts at four wrecked ships. *Leg.*: PELAGO SENSERE TONANTEM · (On the sea they felt the might of his thunder.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1705 ·

1·1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1262, but he gives the same legend on *Obverse* as preceding. He describes two varieties of *Obverses* (1261, 1263). This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed H. R. F. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS · REX. (Feu. 1264, who describes another specimen of this piece countermarked behind the King's head with a dog—No. 1265.)

This commemorates the Battle of Malaga the preceding year, when the Franco-Spanish fleet, under the command of the Comte de Toulouse, fought the Anglo-Dutch fleet under Sir George Rooke, both sides claiming the victory. (See No. 148 *et seq.*)

## 308



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, in armour.  
Below: H · R · F. *Leg.*: LOUIS ALEX · DE  
BOURBON C · DE TOULOUZEAD MIRAL  
DE FR<sup>CE</sup>.

Proteus reclining in his cave, his seals on either  
side. *Leg.*: SERVAT MENS CAUTA  
FUTURI. (A mind regardful of the future,  
safeguards a man.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1706 ·

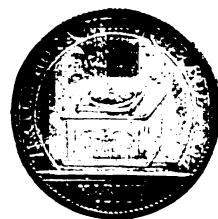
1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1266, who describes two varieties of *Obverse*. This *Reverse* is also  
struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed T. B. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS ·  
REX. (Feu. 1270.)

This may refer to the neglect of the King's Navy by Jérôme Pontchartrain, which caused many  
officers to enter the service of Privateers.

## 309



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, tied behind,  
lion's skin over the shoulders. Below: H · R · F ·  
*Leg.*: L · ALEXA · DE BOURBON C · DE  
TOULOUZE ADMIRAL DE F<sup>CE</sup>.

A mariner's compass placed on a pedestal with  
an ornamented front. *Leg.*: VIRTUS NOTA  
UTROQUE SUB AXE. (Valour recognised  
from pole to pole.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1707 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1271, but he gives ALEX., not ALEXA. on *Obverse*, and the first  
word of *Reverse* legend as: VIRIBUS. There is a variety of *Obverse* showing the bust draped  
over armour. (Feu. 1273.)

In 1706 Captains de Chavagnac and d'Iberville plundered the British islands of St. Christopher  
and Nevis in the West Indies.

## 310



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, draped over armour.  
Same legend as preceding. Unsigned.

Perseus, flying to *l.*, with wings at his feet,  
sword in right hand, Medusa's head in left.  
*Leg.*: HINC FERIT INDE ARCET. (On  
one side he smites, on another he wards off  
blows.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1708.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1274. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the  
King's bust, signed T. B. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS · REX. (Feu. 1277.)

On May 12, 1707, Forbin successfully attacked a large British convoy as it left the Downs.

## 311



REVERSE.

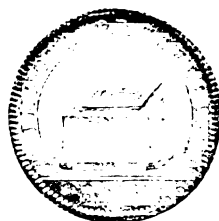
*Obv.* Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* Hercules leaning on his club, and holding up the apples of the Hesperides. *Leg.*: EXTREMO ADUEXIT AB ORBE. (He has brought [them] from the ends of the world.)  
*Ex.*: MARINE · / 1709.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1278.

This refers to the French fleet having safely convoyed home the trading ships from the West Indies in 1708.

## 312



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* A mariner's compass placed on a table covered by a carpet. *Leg.*: IMMOTA PROCELLIS. (Unmoved by storms.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / · 1710 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1281, who describes a variety of *Obverse*, No. 1284.

This may refer to the immobility of the fleet under Jérôme Pontchartrain's ministry during 1709.

## 313

*Obv.* Same as preceding three, but different die. Below: H · R · F.

*Rev.* A flight of birds attacked by a hawk. *Leg.*: MAJORIBUS APTA. (Fit for a mightier task.) *Ex.*: MARINE / 1710.

1 · 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin. See Feu. 1342 (1730).

## 314



REVERSE.

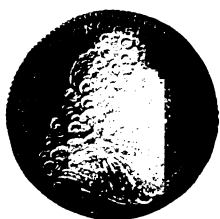
*Obv.* Same as preceding pieces (Admiral's bust), but unsigned.

*Rev.* Hercules reclining on his lion's skin, his club lying by his side. *Leg.*: VIRTUS NON FRAC TA QUIETE. (Valour not destroyed by rest.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / M · DCC · XI.

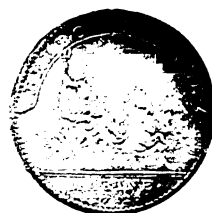
1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1285.

In 1710 Cassard brought a convoy into Toulon in face of an English squadron.

## 315



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

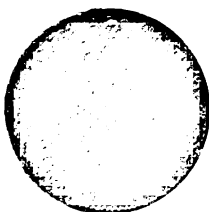
Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)

Neptune in his car, going to *r.* *Leg.* (on a ribbon): BELLO PACIQUE. (In war and peace.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1712 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1287, who describes the *Obverse* as countermarked with E-L.

Loon V, 175, 2, who says that the internal troubles in England during the preceding year had, as expressed in these pieces, given the old king a certain measure of repose.

## 316



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's head, *r.*, long curls. Below: TB in monogram (Thomas Bernard.) *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS REX ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1288.

## 316a



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding, but signed: H.R.F.

*Rev.* Same as preceding, but in exergue only two crossed palm-branches in place of MARINE and year.

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> A. Feu. 1290. Loon V. 175, 1.

## 317



REVERSE.

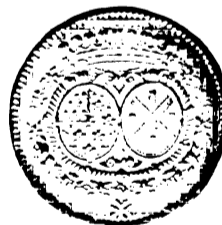
*Obv.* Same as No. 315. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* Tritons blowing conch shells in a stormy sea. *Leg.*: RECREAT SPES LÆTA SERENI. (The pleasing hope of calm weather refreshes us.) *Ex.*: MARINE ·/1713 ·

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> A. Feu. 1291.

Loon V. 225, 2, who says this counter was struck in anticipation of a lasting peace. (The treaty of Utrecht.)

## 318



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* Two oval shields side by side, surmounted by a large Count's coronet, and surrounded by the collars of the King's Orders.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the AÆ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin.

The arms on the *Obverse* are those of Jérôme Phélypeaux, as Comte de Pontchartrain (dexter) and Comte de Laubespine (sinister), Secretary of State for the Navy.

## 319



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, drapery over armour. *Leg.*: L · ALEXA · DE BOURBON C · DE TOULOUZE ADMIRAL DE FCE

Neptune in his car, going to *r.* Trident upright in his right hand, the left extended. *Leg.*: PRÆSTAT COMPOSERE FLUCTUS · (It is better to calm the waves.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1714

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1292, who gives a variety of *Obverse* where legend begins: LOUIS · ALEX · &c. Loon V, 236. Feu. 1295, describes this *Reverse* with the *Obverse* of preceding.

This celebrates the Peace of Utrecht concluded in 1713.

## 320



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Round shield, with the Admiral's arms surmounted by coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders. The whole placed on an upright anchor.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

2. 30 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

## 321



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 319. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* A bow lying on the ground in peaceful, pastoral surroundings. *Leg.*: VIS AUGENDA QUIETE. (Power must be increased by rest.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / · 1715 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1298.

This also refers to the Peace of Utrecht.

## LOUIS XV

322



OBVERSE.

Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)



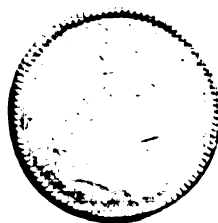
REVERSE.

France as Pallas, in helmet and chain armour, seated facing *l.*, on a trophy of arms and studying a plan. Below: (*l.*) *dv Leg.*: POSITIS NON SEGNIOR ARMIS. (Not more inactive though arms be laid aside.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1716.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Feu. 1300; he gives the third word of *Reverse* legend as: SEQUIOR. He also gives a variety of *Obverse*, No. 1301.

This shows the Navy to be active, even in peace.

323



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's child head, *r.*, laureate. Below: D.R. in monogram. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Feu. 1302.

324



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 322. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* An antique vessel with one mast on which a sail is hoisted, and propelled by oars, emerges to *r.* between two high rocks. *Leg.*: FERTUR MODERAMINE CERTO. (Steered with an unerring hand.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1717.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass. Feu. 1304, who gives a variety of *Obverse*, No. 1306.

This refers to the institution of the Council of Trade by the Regent in 1716.

325



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* Calm sea, shore in foreground. Half-moon, *l.* *Leg.*: PROPERAT REPARARE VIRES. (He hastens to repair his forces.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1718 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Feu. 1307, who gives a variety of *Obverse*, No. 1309. This *Reverse* is also struck with two *Obverses*, showing the King's bust: one signed JCR in monogram with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS; the other, laureate, signed I.B., with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX. (Feu. 1310, 1311.)

The alliance formed on January 4, 1717 with England and Holland caused the Naval forces to be reconstituted for service against Spain.

326



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* Front view of a mortar loaded with several bombs fitted with handles. *Leg.*: QUANTUS CUM SE EXERET ARDOR. (How great the fire that it will send forth.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1719 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Feu. 1312.

327



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding, but with H. R. F. below.

Amphitrite sitting in a shell floating on the sea and surrounded by mermaids; a dolphin in foreground, *r.* Below, *l.*, I · B · *Leg.*: LÆTA NOVIS OPIBUS. (Rejoicing in new wealth.) *Ex.*: MARINE./M. DCC. XX.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ.* Feu. 1315. Variety of *Reverse*, unsigned. Feu. 1314.

328



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, *r.*, curly hair tied in nape of neck; lace cravat, ribbon over right shoulder. Below: JCK in monogram. *Leg.*: LUD · XV REX CHRISTIANISS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1 · 15. 29 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1316.

329



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 326. (Admiral's bust.)

*Rev.* Beehive and swarm of bees. *Leg.*: INTERMISSA REDIT VIRTUS. (Its virtue lost for a time, returns.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1721 ·

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1317.

These three pieces refer to the emerald, diamond and gold mines of Louisiana, which Law, the English banker settled in Paris, proposed to open up.

330



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, *r.*, long curls, laureate, cloak over armour. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · D · G · FR · ET NAV · REX ·

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. describes (No. 1320) another die of the King's bust with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS., signed DU · VIVIER, struck with this *Reverse*.

## 331



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's bust, *r.*, long curls, draped over armour. *Leg.*: L · ALEXA · DE BOURBON  
C · DE TOULOUZE ADMIRAL DE F<sup>CE</sup>.  
Below: H · R · F.

A stormy sea; above it the full moon amidst clouds. *Leg.*: MANET INTEGRA VIRTUS.  
(Valour remains unshaken.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /  
1722 ·

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1321.

This refers to the East India Company having survived the collapse of Law's enterprises in 1721.

## 332



REVERSE.

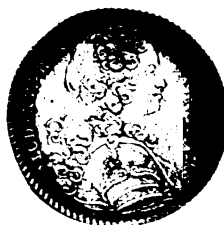
*Obv.* Same as preceding, but unsigned.

*Rev.* A laurel bush surrounded by numerous sprouts. *Leg.*: CRESCIT PROLE NOVA. (He is increased by new offspring.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1723 ·

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1323.

The East India Company opens up new colonies: New Orleans in 1722 became the port of Louisiana, Ile Royale and Ile de France were settled.

## 333



OBVERSE.

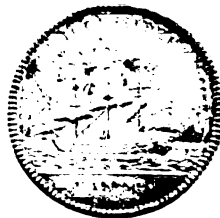
*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, *r.*, long curls, armour. On truncation: JCR. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I · I. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1325, but he gives last word of *Obverse Legend* as: CHRISTIANISS. and artist's initials as in monogram.

NOTE.—*From No. 334 to 349 inclusive the Obverses are the same as that of No. 331, generally unsigned.*

## 334



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Port-broadside view of a large ship under topsails. Over the main truck two stars (Gemini). Below: I · B *Leg.*: SUB AMICO SIDERE TUTA. (Safe under a friendly star.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1724 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1327, but he describes three stars on *Reverse*, and mentions no artist's initials there.

Variety of *Obverse* signed H · R · F (Feu. 1326). This *Reverse* is also struck with two *Obverses* showing the King's bust, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS., one signed JCR in monogram, the other DU · VIVIER (Feu. 1328, 1328a.)

This refers to M. Maurepas taking over the Ministry of Marine on August 11, 1723, where at first he showed great zeal in reforming.

## 335



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Three tritons swimming upright and blowing conch shells. *Leg.*: ÆQUORA TUTA SILENT. (The waters are calm and safe.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1725 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1329.

This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed JCR in monogram, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · D · G · FR · ET NAV · REX · (Feu. 1330.)

France is here shown as renouncing all Naval ambitions for the sake of peace with England.

## 336



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A rough sea. Half moon and clouds above. *Leg.*: IN VARIIS CONSTANS VICIBUS. (Steadfast amidst changes.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1726 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1331.

This may mean that amidst constant changes at the Ministry of Marine the Comte de Toulouse remains firmly established as *Amiral de France*.

## 337



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Three falcons chained to the bar on which they are sitting. Below: 1 · B *Leg.*: NEC SPONTE QUIESCUNT · (Nor are they willingly quiet.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1727 ·

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1333, who describes a specimen (1334), countermarked on *Obverse* below bust with Constellation of Gemini.

This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed DU · VIVIER, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS.

This shows the Navy reluctantly condemned to inactivity by the all-powerful Cardinal de Fleury.

## 338



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Port-broadside view of the *Argo*, rowing, with the Golden Fleece hoisted on the mast. The constellation of Gemini over the mast-head. *Leg.*: PRISCI NON OBLITA DECORIS. (Mindful of past glory.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1728. ·

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1338.

Past glories are not forgotten by the Navy in the days of its decline and neglect.

## 339



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A Trident planted upright on the seashore. *Leg.*: REGIT PLACIDOS FRON- ATQUE REBELLES. (Rules the peaceful and restrains the rebellious.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1729.

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin. Feu. 1340.

This refers to Admiral de Grandpré being sent in 1728 to operate against the Tripoli Corsairs.

## 340



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A flight of birds attacked by a hawk. *Leg.*: MAJORIBUS APTA. (Fit for a mightier task.) *Ex.*: MARINE. / 1730. (Same as No. 313.)

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1342. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed JCR in monogram, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1344.)

This celebrates the Treaty of Peace forced on Tripoli by the action referred to in the preceding piece.

## 341



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Flying eagle dropping a bundle of thunderbolts. *Leg.*: EXPECTAT JOVIS IMPERIUM. (He awaits the command of Jupiter.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1731

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1345. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed DU · VIVIER, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1347.)

This expresses the hope of the Navy to be once more actively employed by the King.

## 342



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Neptune standing erect in a shell on the sea, striking down sea monsters with his trident. *Leg.*: NEC DESUNT FULMINA PONTO. (Nor does the sea lack thunderbolts.) *Ex.*: MARINE / 1732.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1348.

Commemorates Admiral Du Guay-Trouin's successful action with the Barbary Corsairs in 1732.

## 343



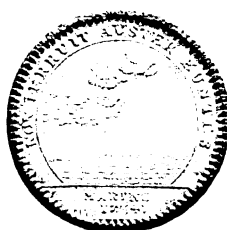
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Mercury, holding caduceus in right hand, flying to *l.* through the air. *Leg.*: MIHI PERVIUS ORBIS. (The world is open to me.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1733.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1350. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed JCR in monogram, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1352.)

This may refer to the cruise of a squadron to Newfoundland and the neighbouring islands in 1732.

## 344



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A number of eagles flying over the sea towards the sun's rays, *r.* High rocks *l.* *Leg.*: NON TERRUIT AUSTER EUNTES. (The South wind hath not scared them from their flight.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1734.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1353.

Commemorates the fitting out of a squadron of sixteen sail of the line and four frigates under Admiral Du Guay-Trouin in 1733 owing to differences with England.

## 345



REVERSE.

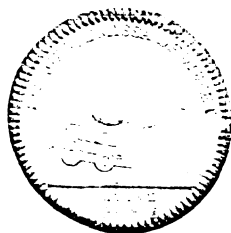
*Rev.* Head of Medusa. *Leg.*: EXPLICUISSE SATIS. (It suffices to have set sail.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1735.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1355.

Commemorates the despatch of a squadron under M. de Barailh with troops to Dantzic in 1734.

z

346



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A mortar mounted on a truck with four wheels; tower *r.* *Leg.*: STRAGEM EMISSA DEDISSET. (Laden with slaughter, had it been discharged.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1736.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 2357; variety of *Obverse*, unsigned, with more drapery, No. 1358. This *Reverse* is also struck with two other *Obverses* showing the King's bust, one unsigned, the other signed *f.m.*, with the *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1359, 1360.)

This refers to a new mortar invented in 1735 by M. de Radonay.

347



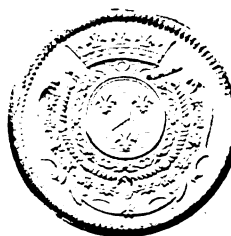
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A mariner's compass placed on a table covered by a carpet. *Leg.*: IMMOTA PROCELLIS. (Unmoved by storms.) *Ex.*: MARINE · /1737 · (Same as No. 312.)

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1361.

This alludes to the fact that the Comte de Toulouse had maintained his position as *Amiral de France* for over half a century amidst all the vicissitudes of politics.

348



REVERSE.

*Rev.* The Admiral's arms on a round shield, surmounted by coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's Orders and of the Golden Fleece. Scroll work each side. The whole placed on an upright anchor having a number of fleurs-de-lis along the stock.

*I. 2.* 30<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

## 349



REVERSE.

*Rev.* An eagle flying over a calm sea. *Leg.*: NUSQUAM INERMIS. (Never unarmed.)  
*Ex.*: MARINE/1738.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1363.

This refers to the cruise of M. d'Antin to Morocco and along the south coast of Spain in 1737.

## Admiral Duc de Penthièvre. 1737-1758.

Louis Jean Marie de Bourbon, Duc de Penthièvre, eldest son of the Comte de Toulouse, born 1725. On the latter's death in 1737 he succeeded to the title of *Amiral de France*, but only saw service in the army, fighting at Dettingen and Fontenoy; he died in 1793.

## 350



OBVERSE.



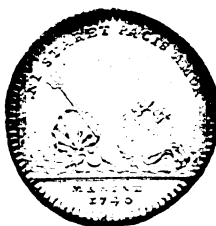
REVERSE.

The Admiral's youthful bust, *r.*, hair tied behind, armour, Order of Golden Fleece round neck. *Leg.*: L·J·M·DE BOURBON D·DE PENTHIEVRE AMIRAL DE F<sup>CE</sup> Neptune standing up in his car drawn by two seals to *r.*, pointing ahead with his trident. *Leg.*: RECEDERE JUSSIT. (He bade [him] withdraw.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1739

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1365, but he gives last word of *Obverse* legend as F.

This refers to the operations against the Salee pirates by a squadron under M. Perias de Salvert in 1738.

## 351



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Neptune's empty car drawn by two sea-horses; in it the trident upright. *Leg.*: NI STARET PACIS AMOR. (Did not the love of peace prevail.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1740

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1367.

This celebrates the successful expedition of the Marquis de Maillebois for the pacification of Corsica in 1739.

## 352



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Neptune walking the sea, with trident in right hand, caduceus in left. *Leg.*: UT TOTO SERVET COMMERCIA MUNDO. (That he may preserve commerce throughout the world.)  
*Ex.*: MARINE/1741

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1368, but he gives the variety of *Obverse* described below under No. 355.

This may refer to the launch of the ship-of-the-line *Mars* in 1740.

## 353



OBERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head *r.*, long curls. Below: *fm.*  
*Leg.*: LUD.XV.REX CHRISTIANISS.

Amphitrite astride a dolphin and playing the lyre; her drapery forms a curve over her head.  
*Leg.*: INIMICA PER ÆQUORA SERVAT.  
 (She preserves [us] in hostile seas.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1742

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Feu. 1371. This *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* showing the Admiral's bust, same as preceding. (Feu. 1369.)

This refers generally to the war in progress in 1741.

## 354



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding, but the artist's initials are in capitals.

*Rev.* A lion attacking three leopards. *Leg.*: NON IMPAR NUMERO VIRTUS.  
 (Bravery is as good as numbers.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1743

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* This *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* showing the Admiral's bust, same as No. 350. (Feu. 1372.)

France, abandoned by Prussia in 1742, continues to fight England, Austria and the Netherlands singlehanded.

## 355



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The Admiral's youthful bust, *r.*, hair tied behind, armour, Order of Golden Fleece round neck. Below: JCR in monogram. *Leg.*: L · J · M · DE BOURBON D · DE PENTHIEVRE AMIRAL DE FR.

Thetis, nude, reclining on a rocky shore near a stormy sea. *Leg.*: DUM PELAGO DESÆVIT HIEMS. (While the winter storms abate on the sea—Virg. *Aen.* IV., 52.) *Ex.*: MARINE · / 1744 ·

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1374.

This probably refers to the close blockade of Toulon throughout the winter of 1743-4 by the the British under Admiral T. Mathews.

NOTE.—From No. 356 to 370 inclusive the Obverses are the same as that of No. 355, except where an Obverse with the King's head is given.

## 356



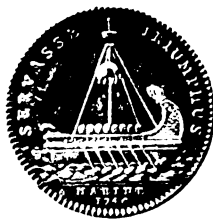
REVERSE.

*Rev.* The sea agitated by four winds blowing in opposite directions from clouds above. *Leg.*: MOVENT NON MINUUNT. (They move but do not diminish.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1745

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1376, but he gives a slight variety of *Obverse*.

This commemorates the action fought by the combined Franco-Spanish fleet under Admiral de Court, from Toulon, off the Isle d'Hyères on March 2, 1744, with the British fleet under Admiral T. Mathews.

## 357



REVERSE.

*Rev.* The *Argo* with the Golden Fleece at the mast head, rowing to *l.* *Leg.*: SERVASSE TRIUMPHUS. (To have held one's ground is a triumph.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1746

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1377.

This refers to the landing of the Pretender, Charles Stuart, on the coast of Scotland in 1745.

358



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A compass in an open box. *Leg.*: DUBIIS SECUNDIS QUE REBUS RECTA. (True, whether Fortune frown or smile.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1747

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *AR* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1378.

This refers to the Duc d'Anville's squadron being wrecked off the Azores, to the rescue of the flying Pretender, Charles Stuart, by the St. Malo captains Dufresne and Beaulieu, and to the victory of M. La Bourdonnais over the English off Negapatam on July 6, all in 1746.

359



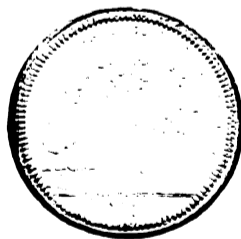
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A lion walking to *r.* *Leg.*: PERICULA NESCIT. (Knows no danger.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1748

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *AR* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1380. This *Reverse* is also struck with another *Obverse* showing the King's bust, signed: *fm*, with *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1380A).

This celebrates the action fought off Cape Finisterre on June 14, 1747, by Admiral de la Jonquierre against a superior English force under Admiral Anson, who afterwards stated that his adversary had fought "like a lion."

360



REVERSE.

*Rev.* An oak battered by the winds. *Leg.*: CONCUSSU SILVA RESURGET. (The wood shall recover from the shock [of the gale].) *Ex.*: MARINE/1749

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1381.

France recovers after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle of 1748.

## 361



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A rough sea; above clouds, *r.*, two stars (? Gemini). *Leg.*: UNDA RECUMBIT.  
(The sea calms down.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1750.

1.1. 18<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Feu. 1383.

The tempest is appeased, the war being over.

## 362



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A halcyon flying towards its nest floating on a calm sea. *Leg.*: FECUNDA QUIES.  
(A fruitful peace.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1751

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Feu. 1386.

M. Rouillé, who had become Minister of Marine in 1749, planned to raise the strength of the fleet to eighty-three ships of the line in three years.

## 363



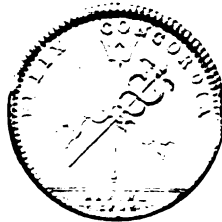
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Four young halcyons with their mother hovering over their nest floating on a calm sea.  
*Leg.*: GAUDET PROLE NOVA. (She rejoices in her new offspring.) *Ex.*: LA MARINE/1752.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR.* Feu. 1387 describes the *Reverse* only as artist's proof.

This refers to Dupleix's conquests of Karikal, Masulipatam and the Dekkan, which he added to France's possessions in 1751.

## 364



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A caduceus tied to an upright trident. *Leg.*: FELIX CONCORDIA. (A happy union.)  
*Ex.*: MARINE/1753

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *AR* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1388.

This probably refers to the Treaty with Sweden of 1752, by which the State's claims to property left by foreigners were abolished in both countries.

## 365



REVERSE

*Rev.* A sea-horse lying amongst shells on the beach. *Leg.*: DANT OTIA VIRES (Repose gives strength). *Ex.*: MARINE/1754

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *AR*. Feu. 1389, who describes a variety of *Obverse* showing the artist's initials smaller (1391).

This marks the completion of Minister Rouillé's building programme in 1753.

## 366



REVERSE.

*Rev.* The *Argo*, with the Golden Fleece halfway up her mast, rowing to l. *Leg.*: IUVAT NUNC PARTA TUERI. (Now to defend our prize.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1755.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the *AR* jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1392.

Hostilities had broken with England in Canada in 1754.

## 367



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate, undraped.  
Below: *R. filius.* *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS.

Winds blowing from clouds on a rough sea.  
Above, an eagle flying to *l.* *Leg.*: VIS INSITA MAIOR. (Strength that is inborn is greater.)  
*Ex.*: MARINE/1756

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1394. This *Reverse* is also struck with the *Obverse* of preceding. (Feu. 1393.)

## 368

Variety of preceding, differing in *Obverse*, where the King's bust is slightly draped, with a brooch. Below: *R. FIL.* Same legend.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*.

This piece marks the outbreak of the Seven Years' War.

## 368a

Variety of preceding, differing in *Reverse*, where the year is omitted.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

## 369



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Five lions and tigers fighting. *Leg.*: RAPTORIBUS INGRUIT ULTRIX. (In vengeance she [i.e. the fleet] attacks the robbers.) *Ex.*: MARINE/1757

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1395. Variety of *Obverse*, showing larger artist's signature (1396.) This *Reverse* is also struck with two other *Obverses* showing the King's bust, one unsigned, the other laureate, signed *R. FIL.*, with *Legend*: LUD · XV · REX CHRISTIANISS. (Feu. 1397, 1398.)

This refers to the defeat of Byng by La Galissonière off Minorca on May 20, 1756.

370



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Calais and Zethes, winged and armed, driving three harpies into the sea. *Leg.* : FERRO ET PERNICIBUS ALIS. (With the sword and swift wings.) *Ex.* : MARINE/1758

1.1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1399.

This refers to Montcalm's successes in Canada in August, 1757.

371

*Obv.* Same as No. 367. (King's bust.)

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1.1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1402, who describes a variety of *Obverse* with first and last words of legend written out in full; unsigned. (1402a.)

This was the last *Jeton de Marine* struck.

## JETONS DES GALÈRES.

LOUIS XIV.

### Admiral Duc de Richelieu, 1643-1661.

Armand Jean de Vignerat (or Vignerod) du Plessis, Second Duc de Richelieu, was the nephew and heir of the great Cardinal. Born in 1629 he went to sea and rose to the command of the Levant Squadron. After his uncle's death he succeeded in 1643 to the command of the galleys, once more restored to their independence under their own General. Richelieu, however, retained his command at sea and led a successful expedition against Naples in 1647-8. He was succeeded as General of Galleys in 1661 by François, Marquis de Crégny, *Maréchal de France*, and died in 1715.

### 372

*Obv.* Shield with the Duke's arms, surmounted by a coronet and placed on an anchor, the whole resting on a cloak lined with ermine. *Leg.*: A·DE·RICHELIEV·DUC·P·G·L·DES·GAL·LIEVTENANT G<sup>AL</sup>·ES·MERS·DE·LEVANT. (Armand de Richelieu, Duke, Peer, General of Galleys, Lieut.-General in the Levant Seas.)

*Rev.* Sunset at sea. *Leg.*: ALTER·ET·IDEM. 1645. (Another and the same.)

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> There is no specimen in the National Collection, nor are there dies at the Mint in Paris. No specimen has been met with elsewhere by the Author.

### 373



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding. *Leg.*: A·DE·RICHELIEV·DVC·P·G<sup>AL</sup>·D·GAL·LIEVT<sup>T</sup>·G<sup>AL</sup>·ES·MERS·DE·LEV<sup>T</sup>

Port-broadside view of a galley under oars; single mast with broad pennant. Two stars above. *Leg.*: ·DAT·(*sic*) NATVS·MATER·QUE·VIAM. (Son and mother send him on his way.) *Ex.*: 1647.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the National Collection, Paris. Feu. 9037.

The son and mother referred to on *Reverse* were Louis XIV. and the Queen Regent, Anne of Austria.

374



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Starboard-broadside view of a galley under oars and sail; on a streamer flying from the ensign staff: FOELICIOR · ARGO. (A more fortunate Argo.) *Leg.*: PRO VELLERE REGNUM. (A kingdom for the fleece.) *Ex.*: 1648

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Pewter. Feu. 9038.

This and the preceding piece refer to the successful expedition against Naples in 1647-8 commanded by Richelieu in his capacity as Lieut.-General (Vice Admiral) of the Levant Squadron.

375

Same as preceding, but *Ex.* of *Reverse*: 1654.

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ.

#### Maréchal François Marquis de Crégny, 1661-1669.

No jetons of his term of office are known.

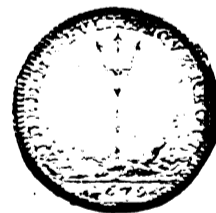
#### Duc de Vivonne, 1669-1688.

Louis Victor, Duc de Vivonne et de Mortemar, Viscomte de Rochechouart, brother of Madame de Montespan, the King's favourite. The date of his birth is uncertain; in 1669 he was made General of Galleys, and in 1675 Marshal and Viceroy of Sicily. The same year he took a squadron to the coast of Sicily, where he successfully fought the Spaniards, as commemorated in the medals described under Nos. 60, *et seq.* His son, Louis, Duc de Mortemar, acted as his deputy.

376



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Shield with the General's arms, surmounted by coronet, placed on an upright anchor with four arms, and on two crossed batons, the whole resting on a cloak lined with ermine. *Leg.*: DE · VIVONNE · DVC · PAIR · ET · M<sup>AL</sup> · DE · FRAN<sup>CE</sup> · GEN<sup>AL</sup> · DES · GAL<sup>ERES</sup>

Trident planted upright, near a tree-trunk and amidst bushes. *Leg.*: IDEM · ME · FVLMENQVE · REGIT. (The same hand wields both thunderbolt and me.—The trident is supposed to be speaking.) *Ex.*: 1679.

1 · 1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

## 377

*Obv.* Same design as preceding. *Leg.*: LE · DVC · DE · VIVONNE · M<sup>AL</sup> DE · FRAN · GEN<sup>AL</sup> DES · GALERES.

*Rev.* Quarter view of a galley rowing with her sails furled. *Leg.*: OBSEQVIO · POTENS · 1680. (Strong by obedience [to the helm].)

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1403. There is no specimen in the National Collection in Paris; none has been met with elsewhere by the Author, nor are the dies at the Paris Mint.

On September 3, 1679, the Duc de Vivonne received orders to enforce the salute of the French flag from the Spanish galleys.

## 378

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A cannon. *Leg.*: PLVS · VENTIS · METVENDVS · ET · VNDA. (More to be feared than wind and waves.) *Ex.*: M · D · LXXXI.

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1404. There is no specimen in the National Collection in Paris; none has been met with elsewhere by the Author, nor are the dies at the Paris Mint.

In 1680 the Galleys under Vivonne continued to harry the Spanish galleys in the Mediterranean.

## 379



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same design as the two preceding pieces. An eagle flying to r. over the sea. *Leg.*: DE · VIVONNE · DVC · PAIR · M<sup>AL</sup> · TOVT · ME · CEDE · OV · ME · FVIT. (All give in to me or fly.) *Ex.*: · 1682.

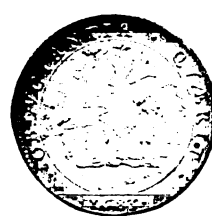
1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Ducal Collection at Gotha. Feu. 1406, but he gives the *Obverse* legend as in the two preceding pieces.

The Dutch Admiral van Strun was forced to retreat before the French galleys under Vivonne off Leghorn in 1681.

## 380



OBVERSE.



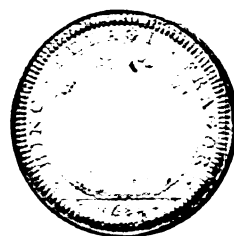
REVERSE.

Same design as the preceding pieces. *Leg.*: Lightning descending upon rocks in the sea. LE · DVC · DE · VIVONNE · M<sup>AL</sup> DE · *Leg.*: OBLVCTANTIA · QVÆRIT. (It seeks out objects that resist its force.) *Ex.*: · 1683.

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin. Feu. 1408, but he describes the rocks as marine monsters, which does not accord with the legend.

This refers to the defeat of the Algerian Corsairs, and to the first bombardment of Algiers in 1682.

381



REVERSE.

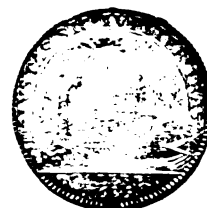
*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A stormy sea on which the winds blow from four Cherub's heads. *Leg.*: ·HINC· PELAGI·FRAGOR. (Hence the thunder of the ocean.) *Ex.*: ·1684·

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1409, but he places the year at the end of the legend.

This commemorates the second bombardment of Algiers in 1683. (See No. 282.)

382



REVERSE.

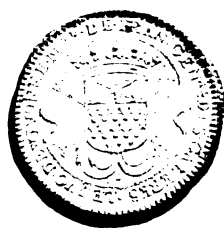
*Obv.* Same as No. 379.

*Rev.* View of a harbour containing galleys; a city in flames; a lighthouse, *L.*, being shattered by lightning which falls everywhere. *Leg.*: IVSTAS SIC IVPITER IRAS. (Thus Jupiter vents his just wrath.) *Ex.*: ·GALERES·/.1685.

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. describes (No. 1411) the same jeton with the year 1686, but with the *Obverse* of preceding, which he gives for the whole series.

This celebrates the bombardment of Genoa in 1684 by Du Quesne and Seignelay. (See No. 90 *et seq.*)

383



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

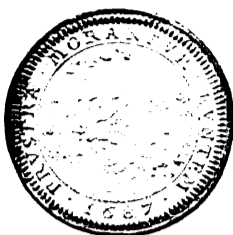
Same design as preceding pieces. *Leg.* (begins below): LE · DVC · DE · VIVONNE · M<sup>AL</sup> · DE · FRAN · GEN<sup>AL</sup> · DES · GALERES.

Rain falling from clouds, whence issues lightning. *Leg.*: ·MEDIIS·LETHALIS·IN· VNDIS. (Death dealing in the midst of the waves.) *Ex.*: ·1686·

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris.

Tripoli was bombarded in June, 1685, by the fleet under Tourville and d'Estrées. (See No. 285.)

## 384



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as *Reverse* of No. 382.

*Rev.* Landscape flooded by a river. *Lcg.*: FRVSTRA · MORANTVR · EVNTEM · 1687.  
(In vain they seek to delay his progress.)

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1414.

This refers to the strong naval demonstration made in 1686 off Cadiz by a fleet in which the Galleys under the Duc de Mortemar (the son of Vivonne) took part, when Spain attempted to exclude France from all trade with the West Indies. (Comp. No. 286.)

## 385

*Obv.* Same as No. 382. (General's Arms.)

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1413. No specimen in the National Collection nor dies in the Mint at Paris.

## 386



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* A halcyon seated on the calm sea. *Lcg.*: CVNCTA · HOC · AVSPICE · TVTA · (Under its reign all is safe.) *Ex.*: 1688

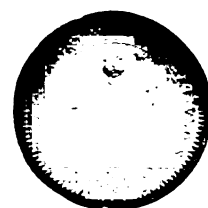
1 · 1. 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1415, but he places the year at the end of the legend.

**Duc du Maine, 1688-1694.**

Louis Auguste de Bourbon, Prince de Domby, Duc du Maine, legitimated son of Louis XIV. and Madame de Montespan, born 1670. He was appointed General of Galleys in 1688, but resigned the office in 1694 on being appointed Grand Master of Artillery. He died in 1736.

**387**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Round shield with three lilies of France, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's orders, the whole resting on a cloak lined with ermine, which is placed on a trophy of flags and an upright anchor with four arms. *Leg.*: L · AVG · DE · BOVRBON · DVC · DV · MAINE · GEN · DES · GALÈRES.

Full moon in a cloudy sky. *Leg.*: TERRIS · LVCET · ET · IMPERAT · VNDIS. (Shines on the earth and rules the waves.) *Ex.*: GALÈRES/1689

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the  $\mathcal{A}$  jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1417.

This refers to the Duc du Maine's appointment as General of Galleys.

**388**

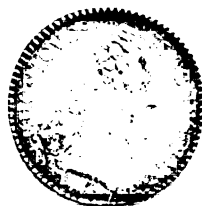
REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

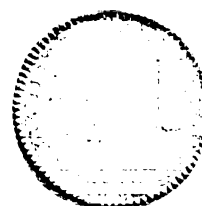
*Rev.* An eagle carrying thunderbolts in his beak flying over the sea. Narrows in the centre, a ship on each side. *Leg.*: QVO · POSTVLAT · VSVS. (Whither necessity demands.) *Ex.*: GALÈRES · / · 1690 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{R}$ . Feu. 1418.

This refers to the general readiness for war of the Galleys both in Atlantic and Mediterranean.

**389**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The King's head, *r.*, laureate. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX.

Galleys coming out of a port. *Leg.*: QVA · PELAGI · PATET · IMPERIVM. (By that path by which the rule of the sea lies open.) *Ex.*: GALÈRES · / · 1691 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub>  $\mathcal{R}$ . Feu. 1420, who describes two varieties of *Obverse*, one signed *R*, the other *N* (1421, 1422).

Galleys under the command of the Chevallier de Noailles fought in 1690 in the Levant together with the ships under Tourville.

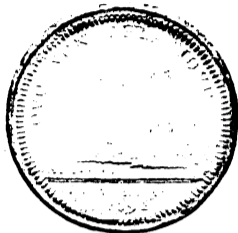
## 390

Variety of preceding, where on *Obverse* the letter *N* stands below, and on the *Reverse* the year is omitted.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1425.

This refers to the command of the sea obtained by the battle of Beachy Head the same year.

## 391



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 387.

*Rev.* A town on a peninsula struck by lightning. *Leg.*: QVO NON TELA IOVIS. (Where do not the darts of Jove reach?) *Ex.*: GALERES/1692

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1427.

This celebrates the capture of Nice on April 2, 1691.

## 392



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Galley under oars to *r.* *Leg.*: NEC·VENTOS·NEC·SIDERA·POSCO. (I ask for neither winds [to sail] or stars [to steer by].) *Ex.*: GALERES/1693

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1429.

In 1692 the galleys under Bailli Jaques de Noailles bombarded Oneida.

## 393



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two pieces.

*Rev.* A wind god blowing on a dolphin swimming in the sea. *Leg.*: VNDAQVE·AVRAQVE·INVITIS. (Against wind and wave.) *Ex.*: ·GALERES/·1694·

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the National Collection in Paris. Feu. 1430.

Rosas was taken on June 9, 1693, by the Duc de Noailles.

**Duc de Vendôme, General of Galleys, 1694-1712.**

Louis Joseph, Duc de Vendôme, the grandson of César, Duc de Vendôme. (See No. 256, *et seq.*)

**394**

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Round shield with General's arms, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's orders, placed on an upright anchor with four arms, the whole resting on a cloak lined with ermine. *Leg.*: LOVIS · DVC · DE · VENDOSME · GENERAL · DES · GALERES.

A siren swimming upright in the sea. High island, *r.*, two vessels in the distance, *l.* *Leg.*: ET DECVS ET TERROR PELAGI. (The glory and terror of the seas.) *Ex.*: · GALERES · / · M · DC · XCV ·

1'1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1431, but on *Reverse* he gives the date punctuated as: M · D · C · XCV ·

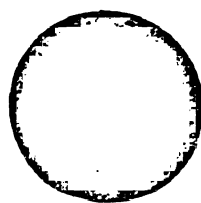
Palamos was bombarded and surrendered on June 10, 1694, while the galleys under the Bailli Jaques de Noailles continued to work in conjunction with the Navy in its operations.

**395**

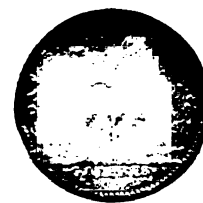
*Obv.* The King's head, *r.*, laureate, long curls. Below: *N.* *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1'05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass. Feu. 1432.

**396**

OBVERSE



REVERSE.

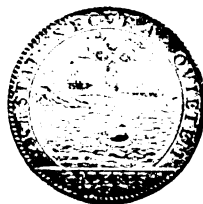
Similar to preceding, with same legend. Below: *c.*

An olive tree with a new branch sprouting near its foot. *Leg.*: DAT SPERNERE FVLMINA. (Gives immunity from thunderbolts.) *Ex.*: · GALERES · / · 1696 ·

1'05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1434. This *Reverse* is also struck with the *Obverse* of No. 388. (Feu. 1433.)

This may refer to the Duc de Vendôme's early successes in Spain.

## 397



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 394.

*Rev.* A halcyon sitting on its nest floating on a calm sea. High land, *l.*, ship in distance, *r.*, clouds above. *Leg.*: PRÆSTAT·SECVRA·QVIETEM. (In tranquility she brings us calm.)  
*Ex.*: GALERES·/·1697·

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1435. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's head similar to No. 389. (Feu. 1436.)

After the treaty with Savoy in 1696 hostilities were suspended.

## 398



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same design as preceding, but the shield is larger. *Leg.* (beginning below, *l.*, instead of top, *r.*): LOUIS DUC DE VENDOSME GENERAL DES GALERES.

Neptune standing on the seashore with his trident raised, point down, in his right hand. Before him a sea-horse comes out of the water. *Leg.*: DAT TERRIS NEPTUNUS OPEM. (The sea gives help to the land.) *Ex.*: GALERES·/1698·

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass. Feu. 1437, who also describes the same jeton of a larger diameter. (No. 1438.) This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* of the Comte de Toulouse, same as No. 283. (Feu. 1438a.)

On June 15, 1697, Barcelona was bombarded by the fleet, and later captured, when the Duc de Vendôme was appointed Viceroy of Catalonia, but the legend refers rather to the Peace of Ryswick concluded in that year.

## 399

*Obv.* The King's head, *r.*, laureate, with long curls. Below: *r.* *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS·MAGNVS·REX·

*Rev.* Same as preceding, but different die; in *Exergue* only two crossed palm branches.

1·05. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass.

400



REVERSE.

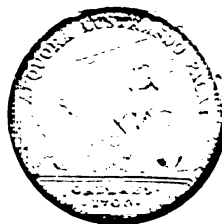
*Obv.* Same as No. 398.

*Rev.* A siren swimming before a vessel containing an elephant, *l.*, another siren, *r.*, and several galleys. *Leg.*: TERRORI \* SVCCEDIT \* AMOR \* (Terror gives place to love.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1699/R (Roettiers.)

1705. 27<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Ducal Collection at Gotha. Feu. 1439, but he makes no mention of the elephant.

This also refers to the Peace of Ryswick of 1697.

401



REVERSE.

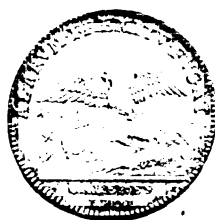
*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Neptune erect and swinging his trident in a marine car drawn by two sea-horses to *l.* *Leg.*: AEQUORA LUSTRANDO PACAT. (The waters grow calm under his progress.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1700.

1711. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin. Feu. 1441. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's head, signed: T.B. with *Legend*: LVDOVICVS · MAGNVS · REX · (Feu. 1442.)

In 1699 the galleys under the Marquis de Forville were sent to Messina.

402



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two pieces.

*Rev.* An eagle sitting with outspread wings on a rock, putting to flight seven smaller birds. *Leg.*: ALARVM · FREMITV · FVGAT. (She puts to flight by the noise of her wings.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1701

1711. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1443, who also describes another specimen with larger lettering (No. 1444). This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's head, signed R, with *Legend*: LUDOVICVVS · MAGNUS · REX. (Feu. 1445.)

## 403



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding pieces, but from a different die, legend beginning below.

*Rev.* A lighthouse, from the top of which is suspended a burning beacon, on a seashore, *r.*

*Leg.*: VOTIS · ASSUESCO · VOCARI. (With vows I am wont to be invoked.—*Virgil.*)

*Ex.*: · GALERES · / · 1702 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1446.

This alludes to the Duc de Vendôme's great share in establishing Philipp V. on the throne of Spain.

## 404

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* The head of Medusa in the air over a castle on a hill-top by the sea. *Leg.*: HINC PAVOR ET FUGA. (Hence panic and flight.) *Ex.*: · GALERES · / · 1703 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1447. No specimen met with.

This celebrates the capture by boarding and taking into Ostende of a Dutch 60-gun ship, in full view of twelve vessels of the Zealand squadron, by six galleys under the Bailli de la Pailletée on July 1, 1702.

## 405



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding, but from a different die.

*Rev.* A mountain on which the sun sheds its rays from above, while two cherubs' heads blow winds on it, and two forks of lightning strike it on each side. *Leg.*: TEMNIT · TRANQUILLA · FREMENTES ·. (Serene, it despises the raging storms.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1704

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1449, who describes another specimen struck from a different *Reverse* die (1450).

This may refer to the Duc de Vendôme's successes in the Trentino, especially the capture of Arti in 1703.

406



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (General's arms.)

*Rev.* Amphitrite standing up in her marine car drawn by two sea-horses to *l.* *Leg.*: NON FLUCTUS IGNEQUE MORANTUR. (Neither sea nor fire delays.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1705 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1451, who describes another, somewhat larger specimen struck from a different *Reverse* die (1452).

This refers to an action of four galleys with two English ships on November 3, 1704; they were convoying the Duchess d'Elboeuf to Genoa.

407



OBSERVE.

*Obv.* Three figures seated, playing on tambourine, trumpet and triangle; three others behind. *Leg.*: LEX · NOBIS · HÆC · OTIA · FECIT · (Law has given us this ease.) *Ex.*: Two crossed palm branches.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Brass.

408



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 406. (General's arms.)

*Rev.* Three sirens bathing in the mouth of a cave. *Leg.*: EXITIUM SI QUISQUAM ADEAT. (Destruction to those who come near.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1706 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1453, who describes another specimen struck from a different *Reverse* die.

This may refer to the Duc de Vendôme's victories over Prince Eugene in 1705, which drove the Imperial forces out of Italy.

409



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (General's Arms.)

*Rev.* Two hawks on a branch, fighting. *Leg.*: URGET AMOR PUGNÆ. (The love of fighting urges him on.) *Ex.*: GALERES·/1707·

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1456.

This may refer to the Duc de Vendôme's preparations to arrest the Duke of Marlborough's advance in Flanders.

410



REVERSE.



OBSERVE.



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding. (General's Arms.)

*Rev.* The head of Medusa in the air over a castle on a hill-top by the sea. *Leg.*: HINC PAVOR ET FUGA. (Hence panic and flight.) *Ex.*: GALERES·/1707·

(Same as No. 404.)

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Two varieties of reverse, Æ and Æ.

411



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding (General's Arms), but different die.

*Rev.* Neptune standing up in his car drawn by two sea-horses to *r.*; he holds reins in his left hand, the right holding the trident. *Leg.*: ARDENT DUM REDDAT HABENAS. (They chafe until he loosens the reins.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1708·

1·1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1459.

After the attack of Prince Eugene and Admiral Sir C. Shovell on Toulon in 1707 had been beaten off, the galleys once more resumed the offensive in the Mediterranean.

412



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Same as preceding (General's Arms).

The dragon guarding the apple tree in the garden of Hesperides. *Leg.* (enclosed by line): SERVAT TERRETQUE VICISSIM. (He guards and terrifies in turn.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1709 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1461.

This may refer to the Duc de Vendôme being in disgrace owing to his quarrels with the Duke of Burgundy in Flanders.

413

*Obv.* The King's head, r. Below, TB in monogram. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS · MAGNUS REX ·  
*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1462, who describes a specimen with *Reverse* countermarked L-B (No. 1464.)

414



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 412, but different die.

*Rev.* A pearl oyster, open, thrown on the beach by a disturbed sea, which tosses numbers of these shells about. *Leg.*: NIL PERIT DECORIS. (Nothing of its beauty perishes.)  
*Ex.*: GALERES · / 1710 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1465.

This may refer to the marriage of the Duc de Vendôme to Marie Anne of Bourbon in 1709.

415



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding (General's Arms), but different die.

*Rev.* A quiver full of arrows lying on the ground. *Leg.* (enclosed by line): AD JUSSA PARATÆ. (Ready to obey.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1711

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1466.

In 1710 the Duc de Vendôme, who had been in disgrace, resumed his services, but the galleys were inactive, the war at sea being confined to commerce raiding.

## 416



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 414.

*Rev.* Medusa, her head surrounded by serpents, reclines, *l.*, by the seashore near overhanging rocks. *Leg.* (enclosed by line): ETIAM TRANQUILLA TIMETUR. (She is feared even when at rest.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1712 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1468. Loon V, p. 177, who says that this counter was struck to express England's dread at having her negotiations with France discovered by Holland.

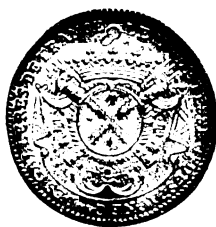
## 416a

Trial piece of another *Obverse* die of these jetons, where the *Legend* (beginning below) reads: LOVIS IOSEPH DVC DE VENDOSME GENERAL DES GALERES.

## Marshal de Tëssé, 1712-1716.

René de Froullay (or Froulai) Comte de Tëssé, born 1650. He fought in Spain during the War of Succession, vainly besieging Gibraltar in 1703. In 1706 he besieged Barcelona, which was saved by the English fleet. He resigned the office of General of Galleys in 1716, and died in 1725.

## 417



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Round shield with the arms of Froullay surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by the Collars of the King's orders, placed on an upright anchor with four arms, and on two crossed batons, the whole resting on a cloak lined with ermine. Trophies of arms behind. *Leg.*: LE MAL DE TESSE G<sup>D</sup> DESPAGNE G<sup>AL</sup> DES GALLERES DE FRANCE.

The sovereign of the sea (Queen of England) attended by three sirens swimming in the sea, near a high rock. Neptune (King of France) comes out to meet her. *Leg.*: ET ADHUC EXORITUR PELAGO NUMEN. (And withal there rises a divinity from the sea). *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1713 ·

*I. I.* 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1471, but he leaves out the first word of *Rev. Leg.* Med. III. II, p. 398, 254. Loon V, p. 215, who says that this counter refers to the armistice concluded between France and England the preceding year. Florange I, 1242.

418



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding.

*Rev.* Three sirens at play in the sea; rocky shore, *r.* *Leg.*: DAT SEDES HABITARE QUIETAS. (He makes them dwell in quiet places.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1714.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1473. Florange I, 1243.

In 1713 the province of Provence armed two galleys, and the province of Languedoc a third for coast protection.

419



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as preceding two.

*Rev.* Four hooded falcons on their perch. *Leg.*: AGILES SI POSTULET USUS. (Quick in emergency.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1715.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1476.

The galleys were kept in readiness to support Du Casse, who was assisting the Spaniards in 1714 to coerce Barcelona.

420



OBVERSE.

*Obv.* The King's head, *r.* Below TB in monogram. *Leg.*: LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1478.

LOUIS XV.

421



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 419. (General's Arms.)

*Rev.* Three Nereids and a dolphin disporting themselves in the sea. Below: *L. DV.* *Leg.* (enclosed by line): PLACIDO NUNC ÆQUORE LUDUNT. (Now they play on a peaceful sea.) *Ex.*: GALERES. / 1716.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1479.

In 1715 Majorca and Iviza were restored to Spain with French naval support.

### The Chevalier d'Orléans, 1716–1748.

Jean Philippe d'Orléans, a natural son of the Regent Orléans by the Comtesse d'Argenton, born 1702. He was Grand Prior of the Order of St. John for France and General of Galleys from 1716 until his death in 1748—the last under whom these counters were struck.

422

*Obv.* A round shield with three lilies of France, a label above, the “bar sinister” in centre, a “chief” of the order of St. John above label, surmounted by a coronet, surrounded by the Collar of the Order of St. John and placed on the cross of the same, and a four-armed anchor. Ornamental border on both sides. *Leg.*: LE CHEVALIER D'ORLEANS GENERAL DES GALERES.

*Rev.* Amphitrite seated in a marine car drawn by two dolphins to *L.* Tritons and sirens accompany her. Below: (*r*) IB. *Leg.*: NOVUM DECUS ADDIDIT UNDIS. (He gave fresh glory to the sea.) *Ex.*: GALERES. / 1717.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Feu. 1481. No specimen in the National Collection nor dies at the Mint at Paris. No specimen met with by the Author.

In 1716 the galleys conveyed the Duc de la Feuillade on a mission to Rome.

423

*Obv.* The King's child head, *r.*, laureate. Below: I.B. *Leg.*: LUD·XV·D·G·FR·ET·NAV·REX·

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1482.

424

*Obv.* The King's bust, *r.*, head older than preceding, hair tied in nape, drapery over armour. Below: JCR in monogram. *Leg.*: LUD·XV REX CHRISTIANISS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding two.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1485.

NOTE.—From No. 425 to 457 inclusive the Obverses are the same as that of No. 422, except where an Obverse is given with the King's head.

425



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Æolus (?) confining the winds in a cave. *Leg.*: NEC SPONTE QUIESCUNT. (Nor are they willingly quiet.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1718.

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1486.

There was no occasion in 1717 to bring out the galleys.

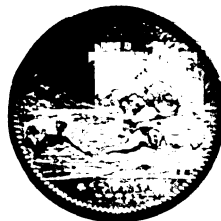
426

*Obv.* Same as No. 424. (King's head.)

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR.

427



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Four Nereids disporting themselves in the sea. Beach in foreground, high land in distance, l.; below: 1B. *Leg.*: NEPTUNIA PROLES. (Neptune's offspring.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1719

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AE. Feu. 1488.

The galleys are here described as Neptune's children at play.

428

*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, r., hair tied in nape, drapery over armour. Below: JCR in monogram. *Leg.*: LUD · XV REX CHRISTIANISS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I. I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1490, but he gives *Obverse* by I.B.

429



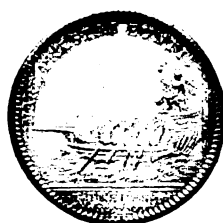
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A hunter running to *r.*, slipping three greyhounds from the leash. *Leg.*: POST OTIA VIRTUS. (Work after repose.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / M · DCC · XX.

*I · I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1491, but he gives the year on *Reverse* as "1720." This *Reverse* was also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's head, same as *Obverse* of preceding. (Feu. 1494.)

War having been declared against Spain in 1719, the administration of the Marseilles galieys fitted out a large number of tartans to co-operate with Marshal Berwick's forces besieging Rosas.

430



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Antique war galley, rowing five oars aside to *l.*; a winged figure steering on the high poop. *Leg.*: MARE PRÆSTAT EUNTI. (He shows the course to the seafarers.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1721.

*I · I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1495.

In 1720, Cassard, the corsair, sailed from Marseilles with a few light vessels to the coast of Morocco to secure some natives for work in the galleys; the legend however hardly applies.

431

*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, *r.*, long curls, uniform with ribbon over right shoulder. Below: DU VIVIER F. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX CHRISTIANISS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

*I · I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. describes a variety of *Obverse*, unsigned, with *Legend*: LUD · XV · D · G · FR · ET · NAV · REX. (1496.)

432



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Hercules reclining on the ground, his club, bow and quiver lying near. *Leg.*: NEC SOPOR EXTINXIT VIRES. (Sleep has not destroyed his strength.) *Ex.*: GALERES · / 1722.

*I · I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1497. This *Reverse* is also struck with the *Obverse* of preceding. (Feu. 1497a.)

The galleys were inactive in 1721.

433



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Four sirens throwing themselves into the water from a sinking galley. Below: I.B.  
*Leg.*: DEUS DEDIT IRE SOLUTAS. (God permitted them to go at liberty.) *Ex.*:  
 GALERES · /1723 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1498. This *Reverse* is also struck with the *Obverse* of No. 425.  
 (Feu. 1500).

This refers to the galleys succeeding in escaping from Marseilles, untouched by the plague which broke out there in 1722.

434

*Obv.* The King's youthful bust, r., long curls, armour. On truncation of arm: J.C.R.  
*Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS.

*Rev.* Same as preceding.

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. gives a variety with *Obverse* of No. 425, but signed J.C.R. in monogram. (No. 1591).

435



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A flight of birds over the sea. *Leg.*: DLSCUNT (*sic*) QUE PER OTIA BELLUM.  
 (And they learn in peace the art of war.) *Ex.*: GALERES · /1724 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1502. This *Reverse* is also struck with *Obverses* of Nos. 425 and 422  
 (King's bust). Feu. 1503 and 1503a.

In 1723 six new galleys were fitted for sea.

436



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A pair of eagles and a young bird flying. Tree and rock, r. Below: I.B. *Leg.*:  
 REMIGIO ALARUM. (With the oarage of their wings.) *Ex.*: GALERES · /1725 ·

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1504.

Two Mortar Galliot were constructed in 1724—the *Ardente* and *Tempête*, for the projected attack on Tripoli.

437



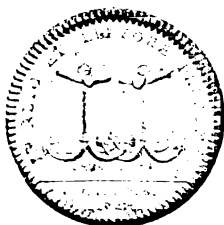
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A bow and quiver full of arrows on the ground. Below: I.B. *Leg.*: AD OBSEQUIUM CELERES. (Quick to obey.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1726.

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1506.

Though inactive the galleys are represented as ready for any service in 1725.

438



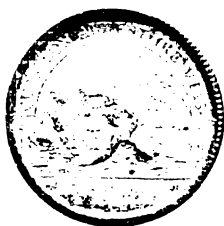
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two anchors with four arms, placed upright, side by side. *Leg.*: IN ALTO ET LITTORE PROSUNT. (Useful at sea and on shore.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1727.

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1507, but he leaves out the first word of *Reverse Legend*.

This refers to a projected armament against Algiers in 1726.

439



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Three sirens swimming in the sea near the shore; a dolphin near the left hand one. Below: I.B. *Leg.* (enclosed by a line): QUAS NON AUDENT IRE VIAS. (Which path dare they not take.) *Ex.*: GALERES./1728.

I · I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1509. The same *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, r., in uniform with ribbon over right shoulder. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX CHRISTIANISS. Below: DU VIVIER F.

In 1727 a squadron under M. de Mons and the Marquis d'O made a demonstration against Tunis.

440



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A Nereid fishing up pearl-oysters. *Leg.*: PRETIUM INDICAT USUS. (Utility is the measure of value.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1729.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1513. This *Reverse* is also struck with two other *Obverses* showing the King's bust; one as given in note to preceding, the other one the same but signed JCR in monogram. (Feu. 1515 and 1514.)

In 1728 two galleys joined M. de Grandpré's squadron before Tunis, which obtained, besides the liberation of the Christian prisoners, over 100,000 livres in gold.

441



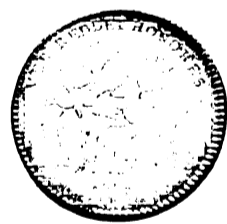
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two mermaids in the shallow waters near the beach; one, *r.*, combing her hair before a mirror held up by the other. *Leg.*: DELECTANT ATQUE TIMENTUR. (The both delight and terrify.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1730.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1516.

This may refer to M. de Gouyon's cruise against Tripoli in 1729.

442



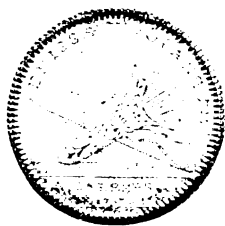
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A group of leafless trees. *Leg.*: VER REDDET HONORES. (Spring will restore their beauty.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1731.

*I. I.* 28 <sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1517.

In 1730 the Minister of Marine suspended all naval construction, but collected timber for future use.

443



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A bow and quiver full of arrows across it, both on the ground. *Leg.*: EMISSÆ VOLANT. (Sent forth they fly.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1732.

I·I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1518.

This may refer to Du Guay-Trouin's cruise along the Barbary coast in 1731, in which, however, the galleys took no part.

444



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two eagles sitting on a rock; bundles of thunderbolts at their feet. *Leg.*: NEC VILES CUM FULMINA CESSANT. (Nor are they worthless when the thunderbolts cease.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1733.

I·I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1519.

In 1732 two squadrons were sent on cruises to the Levant and to Morocco and South Spanish ports to encourage trade.

445



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Five tritons swimming upright in the sea and blowing conch shells; high rocks, l. Below: 1B. *Leg.*: NON JAM LITTORA TARDANT. (The shores stay no more their progress.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1734.

I·I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection at Berlin. Feu. 1521. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, r. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. Signed: JCR in monogram. (Feu. 1524.)

In 1733 ships were sent to the coast of Italy, where France, Spain, and Piedmont were at war with Austria.

446



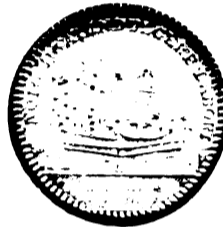
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Neptune, laureated trident upright in his left hand, drives in his marine car with two sea-horses to r., surrounded by Nereids. Below: 1B. *Leg.*: VICTOREM COMITANTUR OVANTES. (Rejoicing, they accompany the victor.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1735.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1525.

This commemorates the Victory of Bitonto (Naples) in 1734, in which a flotilla of eight galleys took part.

447



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Three hives round which bees swarm. *Leg.*: NOTO JUVAT INDULGERE LABORI. (They are glad to take up their familiar task.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1736.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1526.

This may refer to the Marquis de Antin's squadron joining up with the Spaniards at Cadiz in 1735, and remaining there so long as the English ships were at Lisbon, threatening Spain.

448



REVERSE.

*Rev.* A bow and quiver full of arrows on the ground. Below: 1B. *Leg.*: AD OBSEQUIUM CELERES. (Quick to obey.) *Ex.*: GALERES / 1737.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1528. Same *Rev.* as No. 437. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, r. *Leg.*: LUD · XV · REX · CHRISTIANISS. Signed: JCR in monogram. (Feu. 1529.)

The galleys were not fitted out in 1736, but large numbers of convicts were sent to man them.

449



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Amphitrite reclining on the back of a dolphin and holding up a mirror in her right hand. Behind her swims a siren, holding up a flower. *Leg.*: PAR DECORI VIRTUS. (Virtue equal to her beauty.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1738.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> AR. Feu. 1530.

In 1737 the Marseilles galleys performed convoy service on the Corsican coast with four frigates and corvettes.

450



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two galleys rowing, three other vessels in the distance. Above, Castor and Pollux shedding rays. *Leg.* (enclosed by a line): OPTATÆ DUCUNT PIGNORA PACIS. (They bring the sureties of desired peace.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1739.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1532.

In February, 1738, six battalions were landed from galleys and frigates at Bastia and San Fiorenzo in Corsica.

451



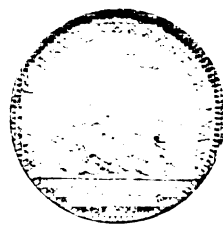
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two tritons at play in the water. *Leg.*: IRATIS PLACIDISQUE FRUUNTUR. (They are equally happy in strife and play.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1740.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1533.

The galleys were unemployed in 1739.

452



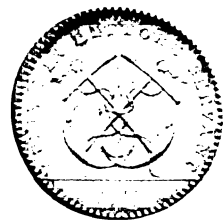
REVERSE.

*Rev.* A number of sea-monsters swimming about. Lightning issues from a cloud above. Below: 18. *Leg.* (enclosed by a line): SONITU HAUD TERRENTUR INANI. (They are not terrified by empty sound.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1741.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1535. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, *r.* *Leg.*: LUD.XV.REX.CHRISTIANISS. Signed: F. M.

The declaration of War by England against Spain in 1740 caused the armament of the Marseilles Galleys besides that of twelve vessels at Toulon.

453



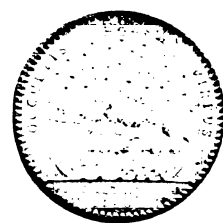
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two foul anchors crossed. *Leg.*: AFFIXÆ IN LITTORE SERVANT. (Fastened on shore they hold fast.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1742

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1537.

Four galleys were sent on a cruise in 1741, but two of these soon had to be laid up at Cagliari, owing to severe sickness in the flotilla, to enable the other two to keep the sea.

454



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Starry sky hidden from the sea below by heavy clouds. *Leg.*: OCCULTIS EADEM VIRTUS. (Though they be hidden their virtue is the same.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1743.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1539. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the King's bust, *r.* *Leg.*: LUD.XV.REX.CHRISTIANISS. Signed: f.m.

In June 1742 Captain de Saurins, in command of several brigantines, made a landing on the Barbary coast, but was overwhelmed by the Moors, and only twenty-four men regained their vessels by swimming.

455



REVERSE.

*Rev.* Two Naiads swimming upright in the sea; a third in the distance. *Leg.* (enclosed by a line): DOCTÆ FALLERE FLUCTUS. (Skilled to elude the waves.) *Ex.*: GALERES. / 1744.

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection in Berlin. Feu. 1541.

In 1743 the French were preparing to rescue the Spanish Squadron under Admiral Novarro, blockaded in Toulon Harbour by the English under Admiral Mathews.

456



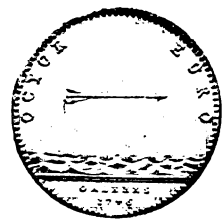
REVERSE.

*Rev.* Neptune standing up in his car drawn to l. by two dolphins. Three heads blowing wind on him, r. *Leg.*: AD NUTUM SPIRARE ALACRES. (Quick to blow in answer to his nod.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1745

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Æ. Feu. 1543. The same *Reverse* is also struck with two *Obverses* showing the King's bust, r. *Leg.*: LUD.XV.REX.CHRISTIANISS, one signed f.m., the other: M. (Feu. 1544, 1545.)

This commemorates the action fought by the combined Franco-Spanish Fleet under Admiral de Court, from Toulon, off the Isle d'Hyères, on March 2, 1744, with the British Fleet under Admiral T. Mathews.

457



REVERSE.

*Rev.* An arrow flying to r. over the sea. *Leg.*: OCYOR (*sic*) EURO. (Swifter than the East wind.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1746

1.1. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the Æ jeton in the Royal Collection in Berlin. Feu. 1546.

Four galleys were hurriedly fitted out for the protection of the coast when the British Squadron had bombarded Savoy and San Remo in 1745.

## 458



OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

The king's bust, *r.*, hair tied behind, armour with ribbon over right shoulder, scarf round neck. *Leg.*: LUD . XV . REX . CHRISTI-ANSS . (*sic.*) Hooded falcon on a perch. *Leg.*: IM-PATIENS PUGNÆ. (Impatient for battle.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1747

I·I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast from the *Æ* jeton in the Royal Collection in Berlin. Feu. 1548, but he gives the *Obverse* as signed: F.M. This *Reverse* is also struck with an *Obverse* showing the General's Arms, as preceding pieces. (Feu. 1547.)

When inspecting the Coast Defences in 1746 Marshal de Belle-Isle announced that the English intended to burn the arsenals of Marseilles and Toulon.

## 459



REVERSE.

*Obv.* Same as No. 457. (General's arms.)

*Rev.* Two mermaids disporting themselves in the sea. *Leg.*: HAUD ACCEDERE TUTUM. (Not safe to approach.) *Ex.*: GALERES/1748

I·I. 28<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> *Æ*. Feu. 1549.

In 1747 four galleys took part in the capture of the Lérins Islands by Chevert, the General being embarked in the *Réale*.

This was the last *Jeton des Galères* struck, as in September, 1748, on the death of the Chevalier d'Orléans the galleys were placed under the *Amiral de France* as part of the Naval forces.

## ADDENDA.

Cardinal Duc de Richelieu.

## 11a (p. 8)



OBVERSE.

Shield of arms of Richelieu placed on a patriarchal cross and surmounted by a Cardinal's hat. *Leg.* (cinquefoil): ARMAND · IEHAN · DVPLESSIS CARDINAL · DE · RICHELIEV (cinquefoil) 1627.



REVERSE.

Above a landscape, the horn of St. Eustace, with a palm-branch and olive-branch in saltire. *Leg.*: AEDIS · EVSTACH · INSTAV · RATIONI. (For the restoration of the Church of St. Eustace.) Stops, cinquefoils between pellets. *Ex.*: 1625 (between cinquefoils).

2·1. 52·5<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the silver medal in the National Collection in Paris. By René Olivier. *Trés. de Num.*, Méd. fr. 1. LXII, 6 and 5, Mazerolle, No. 765. The reconstruction of the Church of St. Eustace was not completed until 1640. This medal, like others of Pierre Séguier and the Cardinal de Gondi with the same *Reverse*, commemorates the part taken by the persons in question in the reconstruction.

## 11b (p. 8)



OBVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, wearing high biretta and Cardinal's cape. Below: G · DVPRE · F · 1627. *Leg.*: ARMANDVS · S · ROM · ECCLESIAE CARDINALIS DE RICHELIEV.



REVERSE.

Two hands, issuing *L.* from clouds, twining a wreath of laurel; above, on a scroll: EX · OPERE · GLORIAM. (By his work [he has achieved] glory.)

1·7. 44<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the bronze medal in the British Museum. By G. Dupré. Mazerolle, No. 700. Another version of the same subject in the National Collection at Paris (50 mm.) is without the signature, has the bust to *L.*, and reads: ARMAND · SANCT · ROM · ECCL · CARDI · DE · RICHELIEV · NVNCVPATVS and EX OTERE (*sic*) GLORIAM. Mazerolle, No. 701.

13a (p. 10)



OBVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, wearing skull-cap and cape. *Leg.*: · ARMANDVS IOANNES CARDINALIS DE RICHELIEV.



REVERSE.

In a triumphal quadriga, *l.*, Louis XIII, in classical dress, holding sword and palm; on front of car, nude Fame, reins in *l.*, blows trumpet with banner of Richelieu's arms; above, an angel flies to place wreath on head of Louis; behind follows a Victory, chained to the car; below: · I · WARIN · / · 1630 · *Leg.*: TANDEM VICTA SEQVOR. (Conquered at last I follow in his train.)

3. 77<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the bronze medal in the British Museum. By Jean Varin.

14b (p. 10)



OBVERSE.

Richelieu's bust, *r.*, as on No. 13a; below: · I · WARIN · *Leg.*: · ARMANVS IOAN · CARD · DE RICHELIEV ·



REVERSE.

A small winged genius (placed between two first words of legend), causing to revolve a zone with a constellation of seven stars; in the centre, the terrestrial sphere. *Ex.*: 1631 between cinque-foils. *Leg.*: · MENS SIDERA VOLVIT · (It is mind that makes the stars go round.)

2·05. 52<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the silver medal in the British Museum. By Jean Varin. N. Rondot, *Les Médailleurs et les Graveurs de Monnaies Jetons et Médailles*, Pl. XXVII, 3.

**25a** (p. 15)

OBVERSE.



REVERSE.

Bust of Louis XIII, *r.*, laureate, wearing armour, falling lace collar, and Cross of St. Esprit; below: A · DVPRE. *Leg.*: LVDOVICVS XIII D · G FRANC · ET NAVARRÆ REX. Richelieu's bust, *r.*, wearing skull-cap, cape, and Cross of St. Esprit; below: A · DVPRE · 1641. *Leg.*: ARMANDVS IOAN CARDINALIS DVX DE RICHELIEV.

17. 43<sup>m</sup>/<sub>m</sub> Cast of the bronze medal in the British Museum. By Abraham Dupré. Trés. de Num.; Méd. fr., 2<sup>e</sup> part. Pl. VII, 3. Mazerolle, II, p. 143, No. 717.



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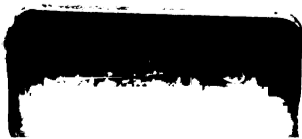


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